The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLEON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1890. NO. 5.

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Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
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——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

S. G. Rudy, of Orbisonia, Elected on First Ballot.

Pursuant to the call of Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, 207 of the 264 school directors of Huntingdon county assembled in the court house, Huntingdon, yesterday afternoon to elect a superintendent to succeed M. G. Brumbaugh.

The convention was organized by the election of A. W. Sims, of Rockhill, as chairman and H. G. Neff, of Porter, J. O. Heaton, of Cassville, B. F. Ripple, of Orbisonia, and Dr. Z. T. Jones, of Dublin, as secretaries.

Roll was called after which the chair stated that nominations were in order.

The convention was informed that the name of S. L. Glasgow would not be presented.

The name of S. G. Rudy, of Orbisonia, was presented by D. W. Stoler, of Orbisonia, who spoke of Mr. Rudy being a native of the county, a man who has devoted his time for fifteen years to teaching, whose moral, social and intellectual qualifications eminently fitted him for the superintendency.

The name of W. M. Benson, of Tod, was presented by T. D. Walker, of Alexandria, who spoke of Mr. Benson's success in connection with the Alexandria schools, and of his qualifications.

Dr. A. J. Hamilton, of Cassville, presented the name of J. F. Evans, of Tod. The doctor referred to the fact that six years ago he had named Prof. Evans for this office and that the time intervening had confirmed and strengthened the opinion he then had of him. The claims of Mr. Evans were superior and his qualifications for the responsible position were preeminent.

J. C. Dunkle, of Huntingdon, presented the name of J. H. Nail, of Huntingdon. Mr. Dunkle claimed for Mr. Nail that he had served his country 3 years as a soldier, and as a teacher had served the cause of education 19 years.

No other names being presented a ballot was ordered.

Before proceeding to ballot B. F. Ripple, of Orbisonia, moved that in case no one had a majority over all others on the first or second ballot that on each succeeding ballot until a choice be made the candidate having the lowest number of votes be dropped. The motion prevailed but it was made inoperative, the first ballot resulting as follows:

Rudy	139
Benson	27
Evans	36
Nail	5

Mr. Rudy was declared elected and amid applause he was called to the front. He said he had not words to express his gratitude for the honor conferred upon him and stated that he would spare no laudable effort to further elevate the cause of education in this county. He asked for the hearty co-operation and counsel of the directors as he felt the position carried with it great responsibilities.

Dr. R. Myers, of Huntingdon, moved (seconded by Dr. Hamilton, of Cassville) the election be made unanimous. The motion prevailed.

Dr. Hamilton paid a glowing tribute to the retiring superintendent, styling him the ablest educator in the state, considering his age, after which he moved that the convention express to Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh the thanks of the directors, of the people of Huntingdon county, as well as of all true lovers of education for his earnest, laudable and successful efforts. The motion prevailed and Prof. Brumbaugh thanked the convention for its action.

J. R. Simpson, Esq., of Huntingdon, moved the salary of the superintendent be fixed at $1200. The motion was carried.

W. W. Stryker, of Logan, favored a permanent organization of the directors of the county and made a motion to that effect but it was lost.

The convention adjourned sine die.

Take Care of the Constitution.

Air and exercise are indispensible. We can live longer without food and sleep than we can without air. Indeed, food and sleep fulfill their mission well only by the aid of pure, fresh air. People, old and young, deny themselves pure air and exercise, sleep and rest, as Rufus Choate did, and then ache and battle with disease the remainder of their days and charge the result to brain work. "You are destroying your constitution," said a physician to Mr. Choate. "Constitution!" responded Mr. Choate, "constitution! Why, I used that up long ago, and have been living on the by-laws for years." The moral of the incident is, "Stick to the constitution." Take care of that, and there will be no need of by-laws. Proper regard for food, sleep, air and exercise will do more to save the constitution and make it robust than all the doctors from Dan to Beersheba. To prevent disease is greater than to cure.—*Yankee Blade.*

An Unfortunate Printer.

It is related by a contemporary of a certain editor, whose name is suppressed, that when a small boy, his father was running a printing office and published a weekly paper. One day the advance agent of a show came along and ordered some posters printed upon cotton cloth. His order was filled, but for some reason he neglected to call for them, and they were left on the printer's hand. The printer's wife ran across them, and as cloth was then high, she took the cloth home and used it to line a pair of pants she was then making for the editor above mentioned, then a boy of ten years of age. As the months rolled by the pantaloons grew thread-bare, and at school one day he accidentally tore the seat out, leaving about one foot of lining exposed to view. This in itself would have made the boys smile, but they laughed till the tears came when they observed the following words standing out boldly upon the lining, in large type: "Doors open at 7:30. Performance begins at 8."

Keep in the Cupboard.

Now that "La Grippe" or Influenza, is so prevalent, it is well to keep a bottle of Downs' Elixer in the medicine cupboard, ready for immediate use. It is very efficacious in warding off the disease, and will afford immediate relief when the disease makes its appearance, besides very materially shortening the time which it will naturally run. This used in connection with Arnica Oil Liniment rubbed on the chest, will greatly mitigate the unpleasant features of the ailment. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

Sleep.

In discussing sleep and sleeplessness the *Lancet* says: "What the just and right allowance of sleep may be for the individual does not seem to depend altogether upon the amount of mental or physical work done and is, to a considerable extent, determined by inheritance and idiosyncrasy. The idler and the pleasure-lover often seem to sleep longer and more easily than the laborious brain-worker, and cases may be traced where a tendency to light or heavy sleep has run strongly in families, irrespectively of the occupations or of the physical and intellectual activities of individuals. The only safe guide in determining such a question is experience. If good health and full intellectual efficiency can be preserved by six hours' sleep, there seems no motive for making efforts, probably destined to failure, to secure eight hours. But care should be exercised that short sleep has not been the result merely of a long-continued bad habit, and that every opportunity is afforded to the organism to procure that amount of sleep that seems normal for it. Hence, moderately early hours, quiet, freedom from sources of disturbances are necessary, and for a prolonged period, before we can feel sure that the amount of sleep that seems natural to us is really so. Eight hours has been fixed by general consent as the happy mean, and we have no objection to make to it, although it is, perhaps, a liberal allowance for adults in vigorous health. The young and the ailing may, with advantage, take more and, indeed, can hardly have too much of so excellent a tonic and restorative as sleep."

Be Courteous and Considerate.

Nothing in one's character so clearly defines the true lady or gentleman as courtesy. To be courteous requires careful reflection and consideration for others. When one is at a loss to know what is the courteous thing to do, he only needs to think what is the most respectful and kindest action. The preference of others before self, thoughtfulness for their comfort, pleasure and entertainment is true courtesy. Courtesy is a plant of the heart, not of the head; its great foe is selfishness and love of self indulgence. Kindness is simply self-importance in action. Incivility is deep self-conceit showing itself through one's manmanners. Better than all the printed rule of etiquette is the simple guide: Do what is kindest to others. Boorishness is the result of self-neglect, where a natural selfishness of disposition is permitted to run its course unrestrained and uncultured. But true self-respect tends to respect for others. Genuine courtesy is simply just doing to others what you would have others do to you. —*Louisville Courier Journal.*

—D. E. McClain. of Saltillo, keeps constantly on hand a large line of heavy and shelf hardware, paints, oils, agricultural implements, carpets, oil-cloths, furniture, wall paper and all kinds of house-furnishings. Builders will find it to their advantage to get estimates from him.

—The finest line of dress and all-over embroideries ever brought to Mapleton. Prices ranging from 2cts. to $1.50 per yard, at Mrs. Evans'.

Saltillo.

Sherman McClain and sister, of Trough Creek Valley, are visiting at the residence of D. E. McClain.

H. A. Thompson, one of the editors of the ITEM, was a recent visitor at Saltillo, and appeared affable to all he met. A young lady was very desirous of knowing if he were married.

Mr. Boughton lectured in the town hall last Wednesday night on the subject of temperance and after treating his audience to a fine temperance talk he secured the names of twenty-two in his effort to organize the society called Sons of Temperance. The ladies seemed more enthusiastic than the young men, as twenty signers were ladies. The initiation fee is fifty cents, with monthly dues I think. However, I am not a member, but will endeavor to teach temperaace, talk temperance and live temperate.

Miss Mary McClain has finished teaching her school term at Pine Grove, and the term has been a very stormy one; she missed one day and made that time up on Saturday some time ago, but when she called on one of the directors for her last order that she might collect her last month's pay, she was told she would have to teach on the following Monday before the order would be given. She did teach, or she sat in the teacher's chair all day, and might have employed her time in any literary way desirable, for not one child came to drink from the fount of knowledge. Children are very apt to want only their just dues, but the director in question failed to send his own children the last day.

Capt. John Brewster has made a free-will offering to the Methodist Episcopal church and where his stable now stands the walls of the Methodist Episcopal church are expected to stand. We hope to see it finished soon.

Hon. Geo. W. Owens is expected to lecture here this week on scientific farming and give the farmers hints of great value.

Rev. Smith had quite a congregation at Walnut Grove to witness the immersion of quite a number of candidates for the rite of baptism last Sunday morning at half-past eleven o'clock. Some come miles in buggies to witness the ordinance, and some young fellows walked over seven and eight miles and it is said they all arrived in time to see and be seen.

Saltillo will furnish two grand jurors for the May term of court, in the persons of John Findley and T. R. Henderson.

Saltillo is having quite an attraction in the photographic line, as it is thought by many Mr. Miller is quite an adept in his line and many are taking advantage of the opportunity to gaze upon their shadows.

The orioles, robins, pewees and "despised" English sparrows are numerous and if it were not for the thieving propensities of the English sparrows and their musical songs they would be classed among the welcome, sweet-singing feathered songsters, but we would like to see them dead.

Steel Barcus is making preparations to build an addition to his house on upper Main street.

John M. Fulton has left our town to manage a bark job in Fayette county.

Miss Alice Long has returned to her father's home after having spent the winter with her mother's family at Chambersburg. She spent the winter making a visit and attending school.

A visit to our "city of the dead" just at this time is fraught with emotions of joy and sadness; there on the right as you enter the silent city you see the moss-covered stones that marks the resting place of a grand old revolutionary soldier, and further up a monument erected to the memory of father, mother, son, and last, though not least, the name of a loved brother appears, who fell in the bloody battle on the Mexican line. He is not forgotten at home and his name appears among the loved and lost on the marble column. All this is sad but look all around at the new life, the green fields and budding trees and there is joy on all sides. Our cemetery will soon be visited by the boys in blue and honors awarded to all the patriotic dead who sleep beneath the sod.

JAMES BURNIE BECK.

The Kentucky Senator Dies Suddenly of Heart Disease.

Stricken Near the Spot Where Garfield Fell.

James B. Beck, for twenty-two years a Representative and Senator from the State of Kentucky, died in Washington at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the immediate cause of his death being fatty degeneration of the heart, from which malady he had been suffering for the past five years. He was in the Baltimore and Potomac Railway station, within 100 feet of the silver star that marks the spot where Garfield fell when struck by Guiteau's bullet, when he expired. He had just arrived on the limited express from New York, and was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Goodloe, wife of Major Goodloe, of the United States Marine Corps. He got off the train with the rest of the passengers and walked with his daughter the entire length of the platform and through the gate leading to the station proper. He seemed to walk with an effort and to breathe with labor, but these symptoms were the usual accompaniments of exertion with him for some months past. After passing into the station the Senator and his daughter stopped and were joined by his private secretary, who had brought a carriage to take them home. A few words were exchanged with regard to the care of baggage, when the Senator placed his hand to his head, saying "I am so dizzy," and fell into the arms of his companions. Mrs. Goodloe was so overcome that she, too, fell upon the platform. The Senator was carried to the superintendent's room and died before a physician could reach him. Ten minutes later the sad news was conveyed to the Senate chamber. His colleagues were greatly shocked and an adjournment was at once taken. Senator Blackburn, his colleague, was a judge at the race track when the sad news reached him.

Senator Beck's friends were not greatly surprised at his sudden death. They have known for a long time that he was liable to drop off at any moment.

Sketch of His Life.

Senator James Burnie Beck, of Kentucky, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, on February 13, 1822. He came to the United States with his father, a hardworking Scotch farmer, some twenty-two years later and settled in Lexington, Ky., in 1845. He had a fair academic education, an abundance of hard Scotch sense, and an iron constitution. He was penniless, but determined to get enough money together to pay his way through a good law school. He wished to teach school, but could find no chance near Lexington. He applied to Drummond Hunt, a gentleman farmer in Fayette, County, for a job at work in the fields. Mr. Hunt made him overseer of his farm. Young Beck buckled down to work with a will that soon won him a big place in his employer's heart. He broke flax, sheared sheep, and mowed grass more skilfully and rapidly than any other man on the farm. Evenings he read books from Mr. Hunt's library and from the office of a neighboring lawyer. He saved his wages with the strictest parsimony, and at the end of a year resigned his job on Mr. Hunt's farm to begin his studies at the Transylvania University Law School. After his graduation he opened an office in Lexington. His speaking in court was so painfully bad that he was a butt of ridicule for all the young lawyers of the city. His first partners were Ben Graves and Sam Shy, the son of a professional cock fighter. Mr. Beck left the firm shortly to enter a partnership with John C. Breckinridge, who had just moved his law office from Georgetown to Lexington. Mr. Breckinridge was famous for his oratory, but had a small reputation as a lawyer. He did the talking for the new firm, and Mr. Beck devoted himself to the hard legal routine of the office. While in partnership with Mr. Breckinridge Mr. Beck married Miss Thornton, a stepdaughter of General Clark, of Virginia, and a collateral descendant of George Washington.

With Miss Thornton Mr. Beck got a dowry of $30,000. He invested the money in Northwestern land, from which he made enormous profits. He worked industriously at his practice throughout the war.

In 1866 he was elected to Congress. He served four successive terms until 1875. In 1876 he was elected to the United States Senate, and was appointed member of the Commission to define the Maryland-Virginia boundary. He took his seat in the Senate on March 4, 1877, and retained it until his death. During his Congressional life Senator Beck served on many important committees, and took a prominent part in many notable debates. He was specially interested in economical questions pertaining to the tariff and the currency.

Mr. Beck was a constant diner-out and one of the most entertaining men who ever sat at table. His fund of anecdote was inexhaustible and talking came as easy to him as swimming to a duck.

KILLED HER HUSBAND.

Lizzie Ackerman's Crowning Act in a Career of Infamy and Disgrace.

A sensational shooting occurred in the Police Court at Memphis, Tenn., resulting in the death of Jake Ackerman, a well-known thief, highwayman and train robber. Ackerman was arrested on a charge of wife beating. When the case was called in the Police Court the prisoner and his wife were standing side by side. Ackerman spoke to her and at the same time handed her a written request for some clean clothes. The woman bent her head for an instant to hear what he had to say, and then, without warning, drew a revolver from beneath her cloak, and presenting it within a few inches of Ackerman's abdomen, pulled the trigger.

Before any one could realize what had happened, she fired two more shots at Ackerman, who had fallen to the floor and was writhing in agony. An hour later he was dead. Ackerman was a notorious crook.

MURDERER AND SUICIDE.

Abel Bergerson Poisons His Two Children and Himself.

News has been received of the suicide at Sprauguеville, N. Y., of Abel Bergerson, who first poisoned his two young children with rat poison and then took the stuff himself.

Bergerson belonged to Eboulements, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, and was accompanied to the United States by a French Canadian girl known in Eboulements as Lucie. It was her desertion that apparently induced the commission of the crime, for he left a letter, in which he said:

"I have nothing now to live for. My blonde Lucie is dead to me forever. I am satisfied to end my days, for nobody can have more trouble than I have."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

MRS. ANASTASIA PARSELLS died at her daughter's home in Bayonne City, N. J., aged 104 years and forty-three days.

THE United States sloop of war Yantic, which is now taking a rest after her run from Hayti, has been ordered to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard for survey and condemnation.

AL DAGGETT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been awarded the contract for furnishing the Census Bureau with manila cards. About one hundred million are to be used in the tabulating machine.

AT the court-martial of Commander McCalla at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard, the defendant's counsel made an unsuccessful attempt to show a conspiracy against his client.

A BOAT containing four men was capsized on the lake at Newport, Vt., and three of the men were drowned. They were Edward Foss, clerk at the Memphremagog House; Edward Green, an employe of the hotel, and Joseph Robitaile. Arthur Moore, the fourth occupant, swam ashore.

MAXIMILIAN ALBRECHT, Count Pappenheim, of Bavaria, and Miss Mary Wister Wheeler were united in marriage at the residence of Mayor Fitler in Philadelphia, Penn. The Count belongs to one of the oldest families in Europe, and is worth $3,000,000. The bride is also wealthy.

JUDGE WALLACE, of the United States Circuit Court, granted a writ of habeas corpus at the instance of Lawyer Roger M. Sherman, in the case of Kemmler, the murderer, who was to have been electrocuted in the Auburn (N. Y.) Penitentiary, and the constitutionality of electrical executions will be argued before the Federal Courts.

THE complications of the American Life Insurance Company and kindred corporations in Philadelphia, Penn., resulted in the suspension of the Bank of America. The total deposits of the bank were estimated at $700,000, divided among 4000 depositors mostly poor people

GROUND was broken in New York city for the Washington Memorial Arch.

ADOLPHUS ROBERTLOY and Frank Wells, aged seventeen years, were drowned in the Mohawk River at Schenectary, N. Y. They were returning home from a fishing trip, and in some way their boat was capsized.

THE Grand Jury in New York city presented an indictment against Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York *World*, and his assistants, John A. Cockerill, Julius Chambers and James F. Graham, for libeling ex-Judge Hilton and A. T. Stewart.

THE eight-hour workday movement was begun in New York city quietly. Only about a dozen men went on strike. The socialist labor party and the Central Labor Union celebrated the day by a parade and mass meeting at Union Square. There were demonstrations, also, at Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg, and throughout the Eastern States generally.

JAMES PALMER, convicted of the murder of Henry T. Whitehouse, of Portsmouth, was hanged at Concord, N. H.

CATTLE and sheep sheds and barns and stables, covering nearly eight acres of ground in the West Albany (N. Y.) Live Stock Yards, were laid in ashes by an incendiary's match.

THE Assembly in Albany, N. Y., passed a bill to abolish capital punishment.

GEORGE WEBBER was killed at Belknap crossing, near Attica, N. Y., by being struck by a train. His wife's skull was fractured, injuring her fatally.

THE failure of the Bank of America in Philadelphia has been followed by that of the Gloucester City (N. J.) National Bank. At the time of the failure the deposits were about $40,000. The depositors are mostly poor working people.

FECHHEIMER, RAU & Co., shirt manufacturers of New York city, have failed; approximate liabilities, $350,000; assets, $275,000.

South and West.

A SMALL fly has made its appearance in the wheat, hay and oat fields of the Maryland peninsula and is doing great damage.

THE falling of a brake rod on the Cincinnati, Old Point and Washington express caused an accident at Staunton, Va., by which one life was lost and eight persons injured. All the injured were members of a theatrical organization.

DESTRUCTIVE prairie fires have been raging on the Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. A man named Shoun lost fifty head of cattle and narrowly escaped with his life. The fires were set by Indians, who have since been arrested.

THE dead bodies of two infants, one white, the other black, horribly mutilated, were found wrapped up in a newspaper near Birmingham, Ala.

AT the Convict Camp, on the cotton belt road, four miles north of Black Jack, Texas, four convicts made a break for liberty. They were fired upon by the guards, and one was killed and another fatally wounded. The other two escaped.

THE sufferers by the overflow in Concordia, Tensas and other parishes of North Louisiana are being fed by the planters, who are strongly opposed to the distribution of Government rations.

THE steamer H. B. Plant, of the St. John's River Line, in Florida, was burned. John Collins, Albert Mallory, a waiter boy, and a deck hand, all colored, were burned to death.

WILLIAM LAMBERT, the richest colored man in Michigan, committed suicide while temporarily insane, by hanging himself in his woodshed at Detroit. He was worth $100,000.

RICHARD SNITKE, a German farmer living near Rochester, Minn., shot and killed his only child, a boy of three years. He then committed suicide by shooting himself.

AN Indian named Anasticio Uugo, who had been arrested for horse stealing, was taken from a box car at Banning, Cal., by vigilants and hanged to a telegraph pole.

GOVERNOR BUCKNER, of Kentucky, has been asked to send troops to Perry and Knott Counties to suppress lawlessness.

AN explosion of a dynamite blast at a quarry near Sparta, Ga., killed two colored men.

IN the fight between union and non-union fishermen on the Columbia River, in Oregon, three men were killed and two wounded.

THE body of Editor Walker, of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*, who was accidentally drowned at Weldon, N. C., was found.

THE house of William Holder, near Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was burned and Holder, his wife and one child perished in the flames. Six other children escaped in their night clothes.

W. F. LINDSAY, Deputy Postmaster at Helena, Ark., is $3500 short in his accounts and a fugitive.

THIRTY-FIVE thousand toilers, advocates of the eight-hour movement, participated in the greatest labor demonstration ever witnessed in Chicago. The line was fully four miles long. There was no disturbance. There were also parades of workingmen in favor of the eight-hour movement at St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Omaha, Detroit, Cleveland and San Francisco.

Washington.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed ex-Governor David H. Jerome, of Saginaw, Mich., to be Chairman of the Cherokee Indian Commission, vice Angus Cameron, resigned.

EDWARD O. LEECH, the Director of the Mint, has submitted to Congress a report on the production of the precious metals for the calendar year, 1889.

THE United States Supreme Court decided that the law of Iowa providing for seizure of liquor in "original packages" was unconstitutional.

REPRESENTATIVES of nine of the American Republics—namely, the United States of America, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador, Honduras, Bolivia, Ecuador, Hayti and the United States of Brazil—signed the formal treaty of arbitration in Secretary Blaine's office. Ten of the seventeen nations participating in the Pan-American Congress have now signed the document.

PRESIDENT HARRISON sent to the House a message vetoing the bill to provide for the erection of a public building at Dallas, Texas.

A DELEGATION of twenty young colored men called on the President and urged the appointment of Edward P. McCabe, of Oklahoma, as Secretary of that Territory. The colored people form nearly one-third of the population of Oklahoma.

IT was estimated that there had been a decrease of $7,500,000 in the public debt since April 1.

THE President has nominated Willis H. Pettit to be Surveyor-General of Idaho, and Samuuel A. Swiggett to be Register of Land Office at Helena, Montana.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT was commissioned as a Major-General in the United States Army, and was almost immediately afterward placed on the retired list.

WILLIAM P. CAMPBELL, of Illinois, has been appointed Assistant General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service under the law recently passed creating that office.

IN the Supreme Court of the United States, on motion of former Attorney-General Garland, ex-President Grover Cleveland, of New York city, was admitted to practice.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has decided again to pass the summer at Deer Park, Md. The President says he will go there just as soon as Congress shall adjourn.

THE public debt statement shows a reduction of $7,636,901 in the debt for April.

Foreign.

THE Grand Duke of Oldenburg has been appointed Governor of Finland.

FULL returns show a tremendous falling off in the Boulangist vote at the municipal elections in France. The result of the balloting is looked upon as a complete death blow to Boulangism.

SCHMIDT, who was implicated in the Cronstadt scandal, has been secretly shot in the fortress of Peter and Paul at Moscow, Russia.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt at Lisbon, Portugal.

THERE is a distressing financial condition of affairs in the Argentine Republic. Owing to increasing the gold premium and the corresponding depreciaton of the paper circulation, business is absolutely paralyzed.

MALIETOA, King of Samoa, signed the treaty for the settlement of the Samoan troubles in the presence of the various consuls at Apia and a large number of the Samoan people. Tamasese and his party have signified their acceptance of the new regime.

THERE was a workman's riot at Frankstadt, Silesia. A factory was pillaged by the mob. The troops bayonetted many of the rioters.

A NUMBER of Anarchists, including the Marquis de Mores, were arrested in France, and it was found that preparations had been made for a bloody revolution on May Day.

QUEEN VICTORIA has returned to Windsor, England, after her continental tour.

THE Senate at Madrid, Spain, has approved universal suffrage.

A REVOLUTION broke out in Paraguay. Several persons were killed and many wounded.

THE discovery of the plot to proclaim the Duke of Oreleans King of France led to the flight of the Duke of Luynes from Paris.

THE United States Squadron of Evolution sailed from Malta to Algiers.

CAPTAIN ZEUNER, the African explorer, is dead.

LABOR DAY was celebrated all over Europes by parade and meetings, but because of the extraordinary precautions taken by the authorities there were few disturbances. Huge demonstrations in favor of the eight-hour movement were made in Paris, Vienna, London, Brussels, Madrid and Lisbon.

A HUGE PRINTING JOB.

The Enormous Quantity of Blanks Prepared for the Census Bureau.

The Government Printing Office at Washington has just finished the largest single job ever undertaken, in printing for the Census Bureau 20,000,000 enumeration blanks. The paper required to print this number of blanks amounted to 11,458 reams, each sheet measuring 22x30 inches. When printed and cut these made 20,000,000 sheets, 18,000,000 of which were 11x15 inches and 2,000,000 of which were 15x22 inches in size.

The thickness of each ream measured 1⅞ inches; therefore if it were possible to stack all these blanks they would make a pile 6510 feet high, equal to one and one-quarter miles. This would make a solid column of paper over eleven times as high as the Washington Monument. If laid end to end these blanks would form a continuous line of paper 4955 miles in length, or as far as from San Francisco, Cal., to New York city, and from there to New Orleans. The paper would cover 25,208,333 square feet. Its total weight was 458,336 pounds; or over 229 tons.

SINGULAR FATALITIES.

Three Children Perish in a Day at Marengo, Wis.

Marengo, Wis., has been the scene of three singular fatalities. Anton Foraker was chopping at the base of a tall pine tree. As it toppled and fell to the earth his two boys, aged seven and five respectively, ran directly under it and were crushed to death. This was in the morning.

In the afternoon a little dwelling occupied by Ole Hanson, a Swedish chopper, was found to be ablaze. The mother was nowhere about the house. The father, at work near by, rushed in through the burning door and caught up the cradle in which he supposed his six-months old babe was lying. He got outside again, but was very badly burned. He set the cradle down and began examining his wounds. When the house was a mass of smoking ruins he turned to take the baby from the cradle, but the cradle was empty. The baby had been burned to death in the house.

FASTED FORTY DAYS.

Signor Succi's Remarkable Abstinence From Food.

Succi completed his forty days' fast in London, England, in the presence of thousands of spectators. At the commencement of his fast he weighed 176 pounds, and ninety two at its conclusion, and had lost one inch in height. He broke his fast in public on the stage. At the conclusion of his first meal he was presented with a gold medal and the press gave him another. Succi declared that he never would fast again.

Signor Succi has done similar fasts before this. He is a rival of Dr. Tanner, but alleges that he works on a system that will be of benefit to humanity in the future. He has been experimenting in the animal and vegetable kingdoms for years, and claims that he has at last found a vegetable from which he compounds an ingredient which is to displace the necessity for all substantial food, and yet sustain the germs of life to its allotted number of days.

Succi claims that his elixir will eventually be used by doctors in cases where abstention from solid food is desired, also for soldiers on the march when food is scarce. English physicians watched the course of Succi's fast day by day.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

RUSSELL SAGE is seventy-five years old.

ADELINA PATTI was forty-seven on April 9.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW is fifty-six years of age.

PRINCE BISMARCK is preparing his memoirs.

THOMAS A. EDISON smokes almost incessantly.

BEN BUTLER is reputed to be worth $5,000,000.

MR. GLADSTONE says he will cut down no more trees.

CRISPI, the Prime Minister of Italy, is seventy years of age.

EMPEROR WILLIAM will go to Sweden about the middle of July.

THE Prince of Wales recently appeared in a yellow vest and green gloves.

ACTING GOVERNOR TAGGART, of New Hampshire, is not yet thirty-two years of age.

GEORGE W. CHILDS has raised $50,000 for the family of the late Congressman Randall.

BUFFALO BILL complains that each daily mail brings him several proposals of marriage.

THE Pope is so ascetic in his mode of living that he is said to spend less than $1000 a year on his immediate wants.

MISS MILDRED LEE, daughter of the late General Robert E. Lee, is a great favorite in the best circles of Washington.

GENERAL MAHONE has recently purchased 20,000 acres of coal lands for a northern syndicate in southwestern Virginia.

CHANCELLOR BOGGS, of the Georgia State University, is said to be the youngest man in the United States occupying such a position.

JAY GOULD has lately taken a great deal of exercise in walking and a marked improvement in his health is attributed to the practice.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY'S poems bring him $25 to $50 each. In the early days of his verse-making he was glad to get a tenth of these sums for his poems.

THE Maharsjah of Mysore is an enthusiastic and accomplished violinist, and has formed a string band of sixty players, to give open-air concerts at Mysore.

DR. C. T. PARKES, a Chicago physician, has received a fee of $25,000 for less than a month's attendance on a patient who was afflicted with a cancer in the face.

JOHN OGDEN ARMOUR, prospective heir to the millions of Philip D. Armour, is about twenty-six years old and good-looking, a club man, always carefully dressed, and is rated at over a million of his own.

BONANZA MACKEY is disposing of his various mining properties on the Pacific slope that are said to be worth about $10,000,000, and expects henceforth to make his permanent residence in New York.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the British Minister at Washington, is an expert with the foils and with the short sword. He is considered one of the finest-looking diplomats ever stationed at Washington.

THE little town of Pankow, near Germany, is preparing for an event which promises to make her name famous. From July 6 to 10 at least 10,000 German marksmen will assemble there to celebrate the tenth national German shooting festival by competing for $100,000 worth of prizes.

THE MARKETS.

18 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 20	@ 5	15
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@45	00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@ 5	50
Sheep	4 45	@ 6	00
Lambs	3 00	@ 5	00
Hogs—Live	4 50	@ 4	75
Dressed	5	@	7½
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@ 4	50
Patents	5 00	@ 5	75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	98	@	98¼
Rye—State	60	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	37¾	@	44
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	35½
Mixed Western	32	@	35
Hay—No. 1	—	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 5	95c
Butter—State Creamery	18	@	19
Dairy, fair to good	10	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	8	@	15
Factory	6	@	10
Cheese—State Factory	9½	@	10½
Skims—Light	2	@	8
Western	5	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	12½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@ 5	05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@ 6	60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@ 7	55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 40	@ 4	50
Flour—Family	3 85	@ 4	50
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	89
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	35¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	32½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 30	@ 6	00
Corn—Steamer Yellow	44	@	46½
Oats—No. 2 White	33	@	38½
Rye—State	—	@	62
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	4¼	@	6
Lambs	6	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@ 3	75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, April	93½	@	94½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April	40	@	40⅜
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	35½
Potatoes—Rose	40	@	60
Butter—Creamery Extra	18	@	19
Cheese—Part skims	7	@	8½

Oh, how can a fair maiden smile and by gay,
Be lovely and loving and dear,
As sweet as a rose and as bright as the May
When her liver is all out of gear?
She can't. It is impossible. But if she will only take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it will cleanse and stimulate her disordered liver, purify her blood, make her complexion soft and rosy, her breath wholesome, her spirits cheerful and her temper sweet. All druggists.

Don't hawk, hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

THREE pounds and a half is the combined weight of twins presented to a happy couple at Topeka, Kan.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I TOOK
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RESULT:
I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING
FLESH ON MY BONES
AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

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TREATED FREE.
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.
Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years Member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Ass't U. S. Att'y-Gen'l

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL
CONSULT DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory Despondency, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential. Call or write for question list and book.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Manufactured only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and freely endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper.
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

LABOR TROUBLES ABROAD.

Tourcoing, France, in the Hands of Riotous Strikers.

Troops Called Out to Quell Serious Disturbances.

A despatch from Tourcoing, France, an extensive manufacturing town in the Department of the North, states that serious trouble has broken out there. The hands employed in twenty-six mills at that place went on strike and great crowds of men gathered about the streets to discuss their grievances.

The crowd was augmented by a body of 5000 strikers from Roubaix, another manufacturing town a short distance from Tourcoing, and marched in a mass into that place, and soon all hands began to show an ugly feeling, which culminated in serious rioting.

At 8 o'clock 20,000 strikers were parading the streets, committing many excesses. The cavalry dispersed all groups. Twenty persons have been arrested. There were 40,000 men on strike.

The *Journal des Debats*, of Paris, France, says in connection with the labor demonstration that it would be a mistake to treat the celebrations as affairs of no importance seeing they showed that the workingmen obeyed the word of command to mark the day in some form. The total number of persons arrested in Paris during the day and night was 300. Of this number only 150 were detained over night. The injuries received by a number of persons during the row in the Place de la Concorde consisted of slight bruises. All the papers concur in congratulating the Government upon the success of its precautions to prevent any disturbance, and the Parisians upon their prudence.

The stokers in several gas works have struck. Their places have been taken by Belgians. A general strike in collieries in the south of France was threatened. The Roubaix strike was extending to adjacent communes. At Croix the strikers attacked Holden's factory, intending to plunder it. They succeeded in shattering the windows, when the troops compelled them to desist. They then proceeded to the telegraph office and wrecked the interior.

The strikers at Barcelona, Spain, conducted themselves in a riotous manner throughout the day. They impeded all kinds of business, stopping market carts and scattering and trampling upon their contents of provisions. The civil guard was continually engaged in attempting to disperse the rioters, but failed to quell them. Finally a state of siege was declared.

During the evening a mob of strikers set fire to a tool hut. The guard charged the mob and two of the strikers were injured. Several shots were fired. Another group of strikers attacked a printing office in which siege proclamations were being printed. They put a stop to the work, and the authorities were obliged to have the preclamations printed elsewhere under military protection.

At Valencia, Spain, many of the masters conceded the demands of the workmen, but the strikers prevented the men from resuming work. The railway goods porters and the dockmen joined in the strike movement and became riotous, but were suppressed by the cavalry. Troops guarded threatened factories and other establishments. Disturbances occurred at Saragossa and Alicante in Spain.

Nine thousand men have been dismissed from Hamburg (Germany) factories for being absent from work on Labor Day.

Six hundred employes on the Holland State Railway struck.

At a meeting of workingmen at Lisbon, Portugal, a resolution was adopted declaring that the workingmen were not in alliance with the Republicans, and requesting the Government to execute the resolutions adopted by the recent Labor Conference in Berlin.

It was estimated that 50,000 workmen took part in the labor demonstration at Marseilles, France. The streets were noisy. A large meeting was held at the Labor Exchange, and a deputation, consisting of forty Presidents of various trades unions and 3000 workmen, was appointed to visit the Prefecture and present a petition in favor of eight hours for a day's work.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

COTTON is about all planted.

IMPERIAL Rome is bankrupt.

THE Moravians number 98,227.

THE people of Iowa owe $350,000,000.

TEXAS owes in mortgages $25,000,000.

BICYCLING is all the rage in Australia.

THE realty of Brooklyn, N. Y., is $600,000,000.

A SLATE trust has been formed in Pennsylvania.

THERE are 60,000 colored people in Washington.

GERMANY printed 17,000 different books last year.

CONGRESS will probably adjourn by the end of June.

THE total police force of New York city numbers 3421.

CHILI has a standing army of about four thousand men.

THE pension for deafness has been raised to $40 a month.

NEW YORK is shipping round lots of refined sugar to Australia.

THE cotton mills throughout the Southern States are all making money.

BRITISH investments in American breweries so far foot up $60,000,000.

NEW YORK city will expend $3,000,000 in harbor improvements this year.

BRAZIL, Ind., has an eleven-year-old girl who confesses to two burglaries.

ABOUT seventy-five per cent. of the New England fishermen are Canadians.

OWING to labor strikes in China there is a scarcity in the supply of fireworks.

IN Germany there are now over 400 registered co-operative creameries.

THE number of professional thieves of all classes in New York is estimated at 6500.

IT is said that among the 60,000 Hebrews in New York there is not a saloon-keeper.

OVER 100 Mormon missionaries were sent out from Des Moines, Iowa, during a recent week.

FACTORIES for the manufacture of artificial ice are springing up all over Philadelphia.

A FEW days ago a mile of track was laid on the Long Island Railroad in forty-five minutes.

TULARE LAKE, Cal., is said to have increased seven miles in width and length within a year.

A FISHERMEN'S UNION strike has stopped the salmon industry on the Columbia River, in Oregon.

THE punishment of seamen by "tricing up" is to be prohibited in United States Revenue Marine Service.

A BATTLE WITH PIRATES.

Thirty Tonkin Outlaws Surrounded in a House and Killed

A telegram, dated Nam-Dinh, Tonkin, China, gives an account of a sanguinary conflict between French troops and the rebels. The village of Gias Phung, where a redoubtable pirate chief named Dovan, who had for a long time terrorized the district, was supposed to be, was surrounded by the military, and siege was laid to the house where the rebel band had taken up its quarters. Not a sound betrayed the presence of the band in the house until all at once a lively discharge of firearms killed or wounded three of the military.

A severe conflict, lasting three hours and a half, then ensued. At last the house was set on fire, but the combat still continued, the rebels making a stubborn defence and trying to break through the surrounding party. When at last it was possible to enter the house the surviving pirates were killed, but Dovan himself was found dead, his body lying on the floor with the face burned. The entire band, composed of about thirty individuals, was destroyed. Of the French force three were killed and three wounded.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ZIMMER is doing all of Cleveland's catching.

THE double umpire system is a great success.

THE Louisvilles are playing fine ball this year.

DAVIS, of the Clevelands, is a great centre-fielder.

ANSON'S batting has been very light so far this season.

A POLICE LEAGUE is the latest Massachusetts wrinkle.

THE best exercise to get pitchers into condition is bowling.

THE New York League Club has eighteen men on its pay roll.

THE monthly salary list of the Pittsburg League Club is about $6000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., is the highest salaried club in the American Association.

E. FORREST GOODWIN, ex-ball player, is private secretary to Speaker Reed.

THE girls of Fort Edward Institute, N. Y., have organized two baseball teams.

DUNLAP, of the Pittsburg National League Club, is playing big ball this season.

YOUNG RUSIE is doing nearly all of the pitching for the New York Players' League team.

A SILVER bat is to be given to the Cincinnati player having the best average as a runner.

KELLY, Richardson, Irwin and Brouthers are the playing directors of the Boston Players' Club.

THE Columbia directors have passed resolutions asking umpires to suppress rowdy coaching.

THE Buffalo Brotherhood Club has more left-handed batters than any organization in the country.

LOUISVILLE is credited with the first shutout in the American Association, Toledo being the victim.

SNEED, of the Toledo (Ohio) Association Club, has been fined fifty dollars and suspended for record playing.

BOSTONIANS now consider Kilroy, of the Brotherhood team, the finest south-paw twirler in the country.

IN a match game of baseball between the boys and girls of the Hutchinson (Kan.) High School the girls won.

HARRY STOVEY, of Boston, has the honor of making the first home run in a Players' League championship game.

SHORTSTOP WARD, Captain of the Brooklyn Players' League team, has been playing a remarkably brilliant game.

PRESIDENT YOUNG, of the National League, believes that the League will have to adopt the double umpire system.

SO far the aggregate attendance at the Players' League games has greatly exceeded that at the National League grounds.

THE noisy coaching of Tucker, Long, O'Brien, Burns and Donovan of the League club does not appear to please the Bostonians.

MORE than 17,000 people attended the opening Players' League game in Philadelphia the opponents of the local nine being the Bostons.

THIRTY-THREE of the thirty-four chances offered to Long, of the Boston National League team, in the first four games, were accepted.

BURDOCK, the famous old second baseman, seems to have reformed in earnest this time. He is doing great work for the Jersey City (N. J.) team.

OUT of the twenty-one catchers who took part in fifteen or more of the Association games last season, fifteen of them are still with the national agreement clubs.

JIMMY FOGARTY, of Philadelphia, announces that there are four cities ready to take Buffalo's place should the Players' League abandon that city as being unprofitable.

THE Players' League Club of Pittsburg, has reduced the price of admission to the games from fifty cents to twenty-five cents, with twenty-five cents extra for grand stand seats.

THE umpires of the Players' League have received instructions regarding a scoop fly. Hereafter, if the player receives the ball in that way, fields it properly and quickly to a base, a double play can ensue.

ROGER CONNOR, of the New York Brotherhood team, never hit the ball so savagely as this season, and very difficult catches are necessary to prevent the giant baseman from making doubles and triples with frequency.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Buffalo	5	4	.556	Pittsburg	5	5	.500
Brooklyn	5	5	.500	New York	3	7	.300
Philadel'a	4	5	.444	Boston	8	3	.727
Chicago	6	3	.667	Cleveland	3	7	.300

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	6	3	.667	Cincin'ati	6	4	.600
Boston	6	5	.545	New York	3	8	.273
Pittsburg	5	5	.500	Brooklyn	5	4	.555
Chicago	6	4	.600	Cleveland	3	7	.300

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	9	4	.692	Brooklyn	3	9	.250
Columbus	5	9	.357	Syracuse	4	7	.364
Athletic	7	4	.636	St. Louis	9	5	.643
Rochester	9	3	.750	Toledo	4	9	.308

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Newark	6	3	.667	Wash'gt'n	6	2	.750
Worcester	3	4	.429	Baltimore	5	4	.556
Hartford	5	4	.556	N. Haven	6	4	.600
Jersey City	4	5	.444	Wilm'gt'n	1	9	.100

THE old John Brown Fort at Harper's Ferry, Va., is to be moved to Chicago. A company will remove this old structure to Chicago, and have it on exhibition at the World's Fair.

THE LABOR WORLD.

AMERICANS dislike hot mill work.

STRIKES continue throughout Europe.

SHIP-BUILDING in Scotland is retrograding.

NEW YORK grave diggers have struck for fewer hours.

THERE is a lack of skilled dressmakers in this country.

A STRIKE of brewery employes is imminent in New York.

IT is estimated that there are 25,000 workmen on strike in Germany.

OF the 169,000 cotton operatives in New England, 94,600 are aliens.

A WORKING day in the factories in Germany is about twelve hours.

THE regular street sweepers in Paris number 2600 men and 600 women.

IT is computed that since April 1 fifty-five strikes have been broken in Austria.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S hotel for workingmen near Pittsburg is to cost $300,000.

MORE than 2000 Italian workmen were employed on the Forth bridge in Scotland.

THE agitation among the workingmen of Hungary is assuming colossal proportions.

THE wage-workers in and about Cleveland, Ohio, have $33,000,000 in the twelve savings banks in that city.

EXTRAORDINARY precautions were taken throughout Europe to guard against outbreaks on May Day.

THE working girls' convention in New York decided that all their clubs should be made self sustaining.

FOR the first time in the history of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, white have replaced the colored servants.

THE Reading Railroad Company's large furnace at Temple, Penn., has resumed operations after seven years' idleness.

NEARLY one hundred typewriters are employed in the Census Bureau at Washington, at salaries averaging about $15 a week.

ACCORDING to the returns of the English Board of Trade the average yearly income of miners with families in Northumberland is $157.

THE demand for locomotive engines at present exceeds the supply. Railroads nowadays call for from 100 in one order down to twenty.

A LONDON woman announces that she is about to open a barber shop where all the barbers shall be women, and the newspapers speak favorably of the scheme.

SENATOR CULLOM has introduced a bill in the United States Senate providing that all common carriers by railroad shall use automatic car-couplers on all freight cars employed.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER considers the proposal to make eight consecutive hours' labor a day's work for postoffice clerks, etc., impracticable, and estimates that the cost of doing this would be $2,378,727 a year.

A CONFERENCE held in Berlin has decided that in Germany children shall not be employed under twelve years of age, and then only for six hours a day up to fourteen. Women and children are not to be employed in mines; and working on Sunday is to be prohibited for women and children.

A BILL has been introduced in the Spanish Cortes relative to child labor. The measure prohibits the employment of boys under ten and girls under twelve years of age. It also prohibits children of any age from being employed in mines, circuses or unhealthy industries. The maximum of labor is fixed at fifteen hours daily.

THE New York Hebrew Orphan Asylum, which is declared to be the best in the United States, contains 559 inmates, of which 327 are boys and 228 girls. The total receipts for the year were $166,293, and the expenses $108,500. The expenditures for the year ending April, 1891, are placed at $118,000.

IT is announced from the flooded districts of the South that the appropriation by Congress will prevent any actual suffering.

SPOKANE FALLS, Washington, is growing so fast that the brickyards are unable to supply the material for new buildings as fast as it is needed.

Six Novels Free, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, post paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

A PARIS bankrupt selected the door sill of the morgue as a place for suicide.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O.

A PHILADELPHIAN manufactures 15,000,000 of artificial teeth per annum.

A pocket match-safe free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

Don't Get Caught

This spring, as you may have been before, with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequaled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite and for a regulating and general spring medicine. Be sure to get Hood's.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since."—G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure."—J. CHRISTIAN, Illipolis, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

N Y NU—18

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Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

A SCARED EDITOR.

A rugged farmer stalked into the sanctum with a big whip under his arm.

"Be you the editor?" he asked. "I am," was the half apprehensive reply.

"Here's two dollars—send me your paper, for life," he said.

"You see," he went on, "our daughter was sick and like to die; she drooped and grew weak and pale, had headaches, no appetite, back ached, hands and feet like ice, couldn't sleep, hacked with cough, and we thought she had consumption. No medicine helped her until she tried that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription mentioned in your paper, when she began to mend in no time and is now well and handsome as a rose—put me down as a life subscriber."

Now the editor is looking for another scare. The medicine has cured thousands afflicted as was the farmer's daughter, restoring the female functions to healthy action, and removing the obstructions and suppressions which caused her trouble. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or price ($1.00) refunded. It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour, or ferment in the stomach and derange digestion.

As an invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic, or strength-giver. It promptly cures nausea, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness. It is carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms, commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

For a Book of 160 pages on Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them, (sent sealed in plain envelope) enclose ten cents, in stamps, to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS.

They are **Purely Vegetable and Perfectly Harmless.**

As a **LIVER PILL, Unequaled!**

ONE PELLET A DOSE! SMALLEST, CHEAPEST, EASIEST TO TAKE.

Ely's Cream Balm

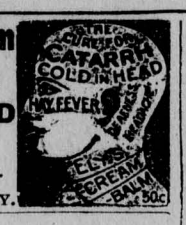
IS SURE TO CURE

COLD IN HEAD

QUICKLY.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



"Oh, So Tired!"

is the cry of thousands every Spring.

For that Tired Feeling take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and recover Health and Vigor.

It Makes the Weak Strong.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Lowell, Mass.

$75 TO **$250 A MONTH** can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

TO OWNERS

—OF—

HORSES AND CATTLE

TOBIAS'

Derby Condition Powders

Are warranted Superior to any others, or no pay. For the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hidebound, Colds, &c., in Horses, and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. **Price 25 cents.**

Sold by all Druggists and Saddlers.

DEPOT, 40 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

They have been tried for over fifty years, and are to-day the most popular in use. Your fathers and mothers used them. They are the Safest, Purest, and Best Remedy for Liver and Stomach Diseases ever compounded.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box; 3 boxes for 65 cts.; or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila'a.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE

for all domestic animals will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases our guarantee is worth something. **Colic must be treated promptly.** Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, **ready when needed,** and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address **DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.**

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen.
ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses.
ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton Pa.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,

Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

Mount Union.

D. F. Greenawalt, of Altoona, was in town a few days last week, attending to business and seeing his many friends.

W. H. Harris is repairing his residence on Penna. Ave.

Mrs. Wilson Maxwell returned a few days ago from a week's visit to friends at Shirley.

Mrs. A. E. Martin, of Northumberland, visited friends in Mt. Union last week.

W. T. Bell has had a new coat of paint put on his residence and made other repairs, which are a decided improvement.

Miss Charlotte Robinson, of Huntingdon, called on friends here last week.

Geo. R. Bowman has closed out his business, butchering, until fall, and Mr. Richards has taken possession of the old stand.

Any one wishing to learn brick-laying will call on Miss Cora who is an adept at the business.

Bert Harris spent Sunday with his parents.

Bates Bell, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his mother here.

Rev. Mr. Campbell is a great admirer of Mrs. Hunter's beautiful rose, which is a "wonderful bloomer," since it is never without a flower. Ha! ha!

If our temperance girls would put their principles into practice they might accomplish some good.

Rev. L. C. Haughawout was the guest of Rev. D. H. Campbell last week.

We are happy, at this writing, to hear of a great improvement in Miss Effie Gayton. Her very many friends would be pleased indeed to see her fully recover and we trust we shall yet see her regain her health.

Miss Kyper, Miss Shope, Miss Lutz and Miss Gifford took Pacific on Monday morning for Huntingdon, where they are attending school.

Bruce Landis, of Aughwick, was in town a short time last Saturday on business.

Harry Owens, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday in town with friends.

A number of our young people got quite a wetting on Sunday, returning from Dunker Love Feast in Germany Valley.

What is a blunder-buss? Kissing the wrong girl. One young man in our town will never ask the above question.

H. H. Hunter made a trip to Harrisburg on Monday to see his best girl. It is very difficult to tell which is Harry's best girl.

Uncle Jimmy Lane and wife and Mrs. Myerly were in town on Monday.

Cassville.

Garden-making, house-cleaning and outside white-washing are making our people busy.

John W. Chilcote passed through here with a new wife, Miss Dora Edwards, of Wells Valley, Fulton county. This is John's third matrimonial venture.

John Wilson, of Mexico, returned home on the 24th ult. He has bought the Martin L. Stever farm.

Harry Wilson, after a short visit home, returned to school at Lock Haven, Monday.

Reuben Crum, of Little Valley, buried a son at Newburg, 1st inst.

Kittie, daughter of Rev. Adams, is on the sick roll this week.

Mrs. Ella Green is visiting parents at Saltillo.

John McClain is driving the country with a Mr. Diehl selling cloth and copper kettles.

Pitching horse shoes is the diversion of our villagers when pastime is wanted.

—Boot and shoe making—new, or repair work—at short notice with guaranteed satisfaction. Give me a call.

JACOB S. CODNER.

You will find it on all News Stands. Buy a copy.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

For May, 1890. Price 10 Cents.

Edited by EDWARD W. BOK.

Ascutney Street—Part VII. (Illustrated.)	MRS. A. D. T. WHITNEY.
Both Sides The Line (Poem)	CORA STUART WHEELER.
Women in Business Life	MRS. FRANK LESLIE.
How to Choose Eye-Glasses	H. V. WURDEMAN, M. D.
Superstitions of the Chinese	WAH LE TUNG.
Domestic Life in Egypt	MARY J. HOLMES.
My Little Bo-Peep (Poem)	FRANK E. HOLLIDAY.
How to Take Care of Kid Gloves	AUGUSTA S. PRESCOTT.
Farmer Bell's Bargain (Illustrated.)	MRS. A. G. LEWIS.
The Amateur Camera	A. BOGARDUS.
The Value of Etiquette	
The Master Key (Poem)	
Woman's Need of Exercise	ELLEN LE GARDE.
A South African Wedding (Illustrated.)	W. P. POND.
What are Women Doing?	THE EDITOR.
The Young Man of To-Day	
Under My Study-Lamp	T. DEWITT TALMAGE.
Side-Talks with Girls	RUTH ASHMORE.
Letters to Beth: No. VI.	KATE TANNATT WOODS.
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The Life of a Busy Author (With portrait of Mrs. Kate Tannatt Woods.)	ALICE AU TANCE CAMPBELL.
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Practical Housekeeping	LOUISA KNAPP.
What To Do With the Left-Overs	L. L.
Resurrection Dishes	MARY J. SPOFFORD.
Shining and "Doing-Up" Shirts	AUNT MILLIE.
A Few Dainty Desserts	EDITH A. GRANT.
Artistic Needlework (Illustrated with drawings.)	MARY F. KNAPP.
Phillida—Chapters XV-XVII.	MAUD HOWE.

On all News Stands, 10 Cents per Copy. Subscription $1.00 per Year.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS IN MAPLETON.

ESTATE OF SARAH J. BARKLEY, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, in partition, I will offer at public sale on the premises in Mapleton, at 2 o'clock, on

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890,

in the afternoon, the following real estate:

No. 1. A Lot fronting 50 feet, more or less, on R. R. Street, extending back about 180 feet; bounded on the southwest by R. R. Street, on the southeast by an alley, on the northeast by River Street, and on the northwest by lot of Wm. Gillam, having thereon a one and a half story Frame Dwelling House, known as the Crumbaker property.

No. 2. A Lot fronting about 87 feet on R. R. street, extending back about 175 feet; bounded on the northwest by an alley, on the northeast by River Street, on the southeast by No. 3 (following), and on the southwest by R. R. Street, known as the Mansion Property, having thereon a two-story Frame Dwelling House.

No. 3. A Lot fronting about 115 feet on R. R. Street, extending back about 175 feet; bounded on the northwest by lot No. 2 (above), on the northeast by River Street, on the southeast by W. H. Fisher's lot, and on the southwest by R. R. Street, having thereon a two-story Frame Dwelling House, known as the Wilson property. This property will be sold subject to a mortgage for $190, interest and costs.

No. 4. A Lot fronting about 45 feet on Main Street, extending back about 280 feet, to Spring Street; bounded on the northwest by an alley, and on the southeast by No. 5 (following), having a Frame Dwelling House thereon.

No. 5. A Lot fronting about 45 feet on Main Street, extending back about 280 feet, to Spring Street; bounded on the northwest by No. 4 (above), and on the southeast by the Weston estate, now Samuel Harvey.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the whole amount of purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down; the remainder of one-third at confirmation of sale; the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

A. W. SWOPE,
Mapleton, Apr. 25, '90. Administrator.

Spring Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfally ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

NOTICE is hereby given that A. W. Swope, of the firm of Swope & Gayton, has this day transferred his entire interest in the shipping of stone of all kinds from the Mapleton quarries to I. N. Swope. The business will be continued under the firm name of Swope & Gayton. A. W. SWOPE.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 18, 1890.

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt., 1127 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

FREE One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

20 per cent. Gain for Month of April.

It is not surprising that our sales are increasing day after day, when we offer goods at the following prices:

Carpets.

3 yards good 4-4 Carpet, for $1.00.
3 yards Venetian Stair Carpet, $1.00.
Good Rag Carpet, 40 cents per yard.
Floor Oil Cloth, 25 to 37½ cents per yard. Brussel Carpet Rugs at $1.00 each.

Window Shades, spring rollers, 40cts., up.

Shoes.

Bargains in Ladies', Misses, and Children's Black and Tan Low Shoes. Large assortment of all kinds and sizes of Shoes. Prices lower than ever before.

Prints.

Remnant Prints, 4c per yd. Remnant 8-oz. Denims, 12c per yd. Ginghams, 6c, up. Dress Ginghams, 10c, up. Printed Percals, 10c. Shirting, 7 to 12c.

Hats.

Large Line of Men's, Boys', and Children's Straw Hats. Prices very low.

Clothing.

We have a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing, at astonishing low prices.

Men's Suits, $2,75, up.
Children's 2-pc. Suits, $1.25, up.

We have an elegant bargain in Children's 2-pc. Suits, at $4.00—worth one-half more.

Groceries.

3 Cans Tomatoes,	25c
3 " Strawberries,	25c
3 " Blackberries,	25c
8 lbs. Dried Peas,	25c
8 " Hominy,	25c
2 " Choice Evaporated Apples,	25c
4 Cakes Babbitt's Best Soap,	25c

Large Line Toilet Soaps.

Hardware.

Nails, Horse Shoes, Mule Shoes, Chains, Locks, Hinges, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Saws, Bolts, etc., very low.

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Furniture Polish, Putty and Glass. In short, anything you want. Call and learn prices.

Good Cedar Buckets,	35c
Indurated Fiber,	45c
1-gal. Queen Oil Can,	40c
½-gal. " " "	30c

We have not space to give but few prices of our large and mixed stock.

We do not advertise to meet competition prices, but generally get below, which accounts for our large increase of sales from hundreds in 1885 to thousands in 1890.

Terms—Cash in full on pay-day—never longer than 30 days.

B. O'Connor & Sons

BUSINESS IS BOOMING at the NEW STORE.

Standard Table Peaches, 2 cans,	25c
4 lbs. Rice,	25c
3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
4 " String Beans,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
Best Black Japan or Green Tea,	40c
Hand Lamps, complete,	20c

A full line of Queensware, consisting of Chamber Sets, sets Dishes, and Piece Goods.

FLOUR and FEED

as low as any of our competitors. We are selling best Roller Flour, this week, at $1.15.

Wood and Willow-ware,

Oil Cloths of all kinds and grades, at bottom figures.

Our stock of

CLOTHING

at cost.

Our store is the place to buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the largest stock in town, and in order to move our surplus stock, we are offering, for the next 30 days, BOOTS AT COST. Come and examine our stock when you need Boots, and save 20 per cent.

All of our

WOOLEN GOODS

Has been reduced in price. Come and examine them and learn prices. Save money by buying from us.

We carry the most complete line of

BUTTONS

In town, and will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

You will find our store always stocked with the best goods the market can afford, and our prices in many instances, lower than our competitors.

WANTED.

CROSS TIES,

and all kinds of

Country Produce,

For which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,

Rex's Old Stand,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, May 7, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

"I've powder and perfume for those who may use them;
Young ladies, I presume, you will not refuse them."

MRS. EVANS.

—New style Ruching and Vandyke laces at Mrs. Evans'.

—Gauze wear for men, women and children at Mrs. Evans'.

—Miss Belle Clark was a visitor to Huntingdon over Sunday.

—W. A. Potts has been suffering for several days with lumbago.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening.

—B. Frank Pheasant, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

—Jere Barkley has secured a position as brakeman on the middle division.

—H. A. Thompson last week paid a visit to McConnellsburg, his former home.

—A new platform was put down at the depot by the railroad carpenters last week.

—The sound of the whip-poorwill and the hum of the mosquito are heard in the land.

—John McLaughlin, of Huntingdon, paid the family of his brother Philip a visit on Monday.

—Mrs. Elmer Palmer visited her friends and former neighbors in Shirley township last week.

—L. M. Speer has increased the area of the fish pond in his lawn and has made it elliptical in form.

—Mrs. A. Broombaugh, who has been suffering for some time past with pleurisy, is somewhat improved.

—A. B. Gillam and wife have been visiting among their many friends at Tyrone during the past week.

—Way passenger on Monday was filled with bark peelers from Fulton county bound for Potter county.

—Miss Mary White, who has been ill for some weeks, is so far improved in health as to be able to walk out.

—Misses Minnie and Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with their mother and many Mapleton friends.

—Miss Lulie Miller was called home from Tyrone a few days ago by the continued illness of her aged mother.

—We are pleased to note that our veteran townsman, J. E. McConahy, has been granted an increase of pension.

—It is in order to extend heartiest congratulations to Harry Robley who was last Saturday made the proud father of twin boys.

—W. H. Rex last week had a fine porch put up in front of his residence. The work was done by J. K. Robley and J. H. Miller.

—The firing squad of W. C. No. 59, Pa. P, O. S. of A., under drill of Capt. James Montgomery, are becoming quite proficient in firing a salute.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Eade, of Logan, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton, being the guests of Mrs. Eade's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Miller.

—Mrs. Levi Wright fell down the high steps in the rear of the Juniata House last Saturday and sustained very severe bruises about the head.

—Samuel Hatfield, one of Alexandria's respected and prominent citizens, was the guest of his son, Samuel Hatfield, Jr., and wife, over Sunday.

—Dwight, a little son of Mrs. Sadie M. Long, has been very ill during the past week with pneumonia. Hopes of his recovery are now entertained.

—Hats off to D. M. Evans! Henceforth he shall be known as 'Squire Evans, he having lifted his commission as Justice of the Peace yesterday.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning. At the close of the sermon the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered.

—Grant Baumgardner and family, of Orbisonia, were the guests of Mrs. Bumgardner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Shoop, of Hare's Valley, over Sunday.

—John Showalter, one of M. L. Rex's drivers, went to Robertsdale last Saturday morning and walked from there to his home. While going down the mountain he stepped upon a rolling stone and sprained one of his ankles.

—The first car load of new rock oak bark was received at the Mapleton tannery on Monday from Samuel Rorer, of Petersburg. None has as yet been received by wagon.

—A street lamp has been placed in front of Koller & Abel's store. That part of town in the vicinity of the depot is now pretty well illuminated, thanks to the property holders.

—W. B. Stone and family arrived in Mapleton from Kansas Wednesday morning of last week. All were looking well and their many friends gave them a warm greeting.

—John Wilson, formerly of Cassville, but who has made his home in New Mexico, is visiting among his many friends in this county. He was the guest of Bruce Yocum and wife last week.

—Hon. Geo. W. Owens, of Birmingham, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday evening. Mr. Owens has been talking to the farmers in the southern part of the county on equalization of taxes.

—Ladies, all call and see Mrs. Evans' new goods.

—David Johnston, of near Newton Hamilton, was circulating among his many friends and former neighbors in this vicinity last Friday. He has been in ill health for several months past, but is slowly improving.

—Table linen, towels and napkins at Mrs. Evans'.

—The supervisors of Brady township on Monday put men to work on that part of the road on the opposite side of the river, from the lock north of town to Bridgeport. The work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

—Hose and half-hose for large and small at Mrs. Evans'.

—Mapleton Tannery will pay $8.00 per net ton, until July 19, 1890, for good new dry Rock Oak bark, delivered by wagon; and $4.50 per net ton, until August 2, 1890, for good new dry Black Oak bark, delivered by wagon.

—J. W. Baker will represent Mapleton borough as a petit juror, second Monday, 12th of May, and Samuel Hatfield as traverse juror, third Monday, 19th of May. Union township has B. F. Mierly as petit and Henry D. Querry as traverse jurors.

—George Hanawalt, of Mapleton, who is employed on the Huntingdon shifter, had the front finger of his left hand mashed and the hand badly cut and bruised last Wednesday while in the act of pulling a pin to make an uncoupling.

—White, cream and colored window curtains at Mrs. Evans'.

—D. C. Pheasant has broken ground for a new dwelling house in the eastern part of town, and W. H. Spangler has a new house in course of construction in the western part of town. There are now nine new dwelling houses under way in Mapleton and many more are projected.

—A district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America will be held in the hall of the Mount Union Camp next Saturday to consider the question of a division of the district, and such other business as may be presented. A full attendance of delegates from the ten camps of the county is expected.

—D. M. Evans is the assessor of this borough and in the course of his duties it fell to him to assess the dogs of the town. He also takes great pains with his garden. Since making garden he says he believes every person in town who owns a dog has a spite at him, as every dog in town has been despoiling his garden.

—Dress ginghams, new calicoes and lawns at Mrs. Evans'.

—J. P. Wilson last week sold his lot fronting 79 feet on the new extension of Railroad street, to the Speer White Sand Company for $276.50. This gives Mr. Speer a frontof 180 feet. We understand he and Mr. Wilson intend filling up the ravine between their properties and making a lawn thereof. This will wonderfully improve appearances in that vicinity.

—Miss Retta Curry, whose cultivated talents have entertained many of the Mapleton lovers of music occasionally since last February, we regret to say, leaves us for New Millport, Clearfield county, to-morrow. An aunt there, who is quite ill, will have a faithful attendant after her arrival there. We wish for her aunt's quick recovery and Miss Retta's return to friends here again.

Shooting at Lucy Furnace.

A shooting affray occurred at Lucy Furnace, near Mount Union, yesteeday morning, in which James Davis was the victim and William Say, an Englishman, the culprit.

It appears Davis accused Say, who boards with him, of undue intimacy with his wife. The charge incensed Say, who drew a revolver and shot Davis, the ball entering the throat, passing down along the windpipe and lodging against the breast bone.

Say was arrested and lodged in the Lewistown jail. It is feared Davis' wound will prove fatal.

Smith Valley.

M. C. Chilcote some time since cut his foot and has been unable to work ever since, but is speedily recovering at the present.

Ex-Commissioner Smith, of our valley, has sold his valuable farm, situated about four miles southwest of Mapleton, to the noted geologist, Jacob Zelius, for the consideration of $1600. Mr. Z. will not take full possession until April 1, 1891, but will have his dwelling on a part of the farm in the near future.

Miss Alice E. Querry has for some time been very ill, and the symptoms are the same as they were last fall when she took typhoid fever. She was taken with violent vomiting and has been confined to her bed ever since.

The infant child of Mrs. David, mentioned in a recent number of the ITEM as being very ill, is speedily recovering, to the great joy of its mother and all who are acquainted with her.

On next Monday Miss Louie J. Wright will go to the Normal school of Huntingdon to follow up the course she has been working at for several years. Miss Louie is a girl of very good ideas and admired by all who are acquainted with her, and will make her mark in the world.

A. M. Dell, whose wedding was mentioned in the ITEM, has gone to housekeeping in Trough Creek valley, where he expects to work at blacksmithing, in the near future.

On last Saturday evening Mrs. Wright, an aged aand respected old lady of our valley, was suddenly seized with neuralgia of the stomach and suffered greatly for some time, but we are happy to hear she has rallied and once more is enjoying good health.

Jesse O. Apgar has been afflicted with heart disease ever since a child and the doctors told him one day last week that he must not do any hard work because his heart would not stand any violent action.

Owing to the destruction of the dams across Smith Valley Creek (Watersnake Run), caused by the flood of '89, the fish are coming up the stream and afford splendid sport to the boys. Happy thought!

We are informed that a certain man of Huntingdon county says he will never read the papers printed in his county because he was married in Fulton county the same day our papers were in the press. He says the editors and correspondents are partial; that they publish one man's wedding and not another. We would advise him next time to go and announce his wedding to our correspondents a few days ahead of time and then we will know it in time to publish it and not use partiality.

—John S. Bare, register and recorder of Huntingdon county, spent a few minutes in Mapleton last Saturday evening. "Johnie," as he is familiary called, has spent six years in his present position and is one of the most popular county officials of whom we have any knowledge. He is an expert penman, clear-headed, accommodating and always pleasant. The people generally throughout the county look upon him as a candidate for renomination. He has not consented to the importunities of many friends but should he conclude to allow his name to be used he will command strength in every locality. He has many warm friends in Mapleton.

—The Webb City (Mo.) *Times*, of April 25th, contains the following concerning a Mapleton boy, son of our townsman, George Godard: "Ward & Tholborn's new bus team ran away with Al Godard this afternoon, and ran into Kern's livery barn, mashing Al between the door and the seat. He was badly bruised and it is feared he has sustained such internal injuries as may prove fatal."

—In its report of the re-dedication of the Millerstown Presbyterian church on the 27th ult., the Newport *Ledder* makes mention of Rev. Britton E. Collins, who was pastor of the Mapleton Presbyterian church from 1858 to 1872 and under whose pastorate the Presbyterian church edifice was erected at this place, in 1861, as follows: "* * * the infant church was without the regular ministration of the word until 1829, when Mr. B. E. Collins, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary, began to serve the church as a supply, and in that year the present stone edifice, 50x55 feet was built." Rev. Collins was pastor of the church at Millerstown from 1828 to 1839.

—Willis E. Crum died April 29th at his home in Tod township. He was aged 27 years, 1 month and 2 days. Deceased was the oldest son of Reuben and Alice Crum and was unmarried. His remains were interred at Newburg last Thursday, Rev. Adams officiating at the services.

—"Can a road machine be used successfully on country roads?" is a question unsettled in the minds of some. W. W. McCracken, of Huntingdon, invites the attention of supervisors and all others interested in good roads to the Climax Road Machine. See advertisment.

—The Juniata Valley Editorial Association will meet in annual session at the *Tribune* office, Altoona, Thursday, May 15th. Among other subjects for deliberation will be the selection of the objective point of the annual excursion.

—The Mapleton cornet band elected officers Monday night, as follows: J. M. Miller, president: D. H. Wallet, leader; H. H. Swope secretary; A. W. Kelley, treasurer.

—Jacob S. Codner has moved his shoe shop to J. E. McConahy's building.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—J. K. Robley.
Assistant Burgess—R. N. McCarl.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, R. S. Henderson, Frank O'Connor.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector—J. S. Henderson.
Borough Treasurer—A. W. Swope.
Judge-of-Election—Levi Wright.
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter. W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Inspectors—W. F. Gillam, John A. McHugh.
Assessor—D. M. Evans.
Auditors—I. N. Swope. J. K. Gillam, John A. Broombaugh.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, D. M. Evans.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. W. H. Mounts, N. G.; I. N. Swope, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month. Mrs. Sarah J. Stubbs, N. G.; Miss Nannie Swope, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Alfred Lamberson, President; A. L. Morgan, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

Mapleton Division, No. 271, Sons of Temperance, meets every Thursday evening in Rex's Hall. I. N. Swope, W. P.; Miss Alice Henderson, R. S.

A Fine Stock!
Good Taste!
Reasonable Prices!

always have their effect on buyers. The new stock of

Milliner Y And Fancy Goods

which I recently bought so well pleased the people of this vicinity that my sales have been unprecedented.

I am adding new goods almost every day, and I cordiallv invite the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to come and inspect them.

Miss Mattie Robley,
Main Street. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address,

C. W. MATTERN,
4-23-90-3m Mount Union, Pa.

NOTICE.—Having secured the exclusive right to pasture cattle in Scrub Gap, I hereby give notice that I have arranged for the driving of town cows and will drive and pasture the same for 75 cents a month for one cow, or one dollar for two cows.
4-23-90tf. D. M. COWHER.

J. G. Gillam.

How soon do you want a Spring suit? We will take your measure, if we cannot suit you in our large and well-selected stock, and get you a suit just as you want it at short notice. We have a nice line of samples from which to make a selection. Come and see them.

We have bought a big stock of Dry Goods, and, if you want a web of muslin or anything else in the Dry Goods line, you can get it from us. Ask what we will sell you muslin for by the web.

We claim to have the largest and best stock of shoes in Mapleton, and we are able to substantiate the statement. We invite you to examine the stock and see the newest styles and learn prices.

We are still selling Roller Flour at $1.00 per sack, and all other goods proportionately low. We are always prepared to meet competition.

RAILROAD TIES.

We have made arrangements to handle Red, Black, and Pin Oak Ties, and will pay for such of these as pass inspection, if delivered before July 1st, 35 cents. Specifications: 7 inches face, 7 inches thick, and 8½ feet long. We also pay railroad price for Rock and White Oak Ties. Bring us your ties.

We have opened up our stock of Straw Goods. It is, perhaps, a little cool yet for straw hats, but spring-time is here, and we are prepared to meet the season. If you want a neat stylish Hat, you can get it at our store.

Our New Goods are still coming; our shelves are filled with an assortment not surpassed elsewhere. We can give you no idea of our stock and prices, but will take pleasure in showing you the New Goods.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Narrow Escapes."

TEXT: *"I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."*—Job xix., 20.

Job had it hard. What with boils and bereavements and bankruptcy, and a fool of a wife, he wished he was dead, and I do not blame him. His flesh was gone, and his bones were dry. His teeth wasted away until nothing but the enamel seemed left. He cries out: "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth." There has been some difference of opinion about this passage. St. Jerome and Schultens, and Drs. Good and Poole and Barnes have all tried their forceps on Job's teeth. You deny my interpretation and say: "What did Job know about the enamel of the teeth?" He knew everything about it. Dental surgery is almost as old as the earth. The mummies of Egypt, thousands of years old, are found to-day with gold filling in their teeth. Ovid and Horace and Solomon and Moses wrote about these important factors of the body. To other provoking complaints, Job, I think, has added an exasperating toothache, and putting his hand against the inflamed face, he says, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

A very narrow escape, you say, for Job's body and soul; but there are thousands of men who make just as narrow escape for their soul. There was a time when the partition between them and ruin was no thicker than a tooth's enamel; but as Job finally escaped, so have they. Thank God! thank God!

Paul expresses the same idea by a different figure when he says that some people are "saved as by fire." A vessel at sea is in flames. You go to the stern of the vessel. The boats have shoved off. The flames advance, you can endure the heat no longer on your face. You slide down on the side of the vessel, and hold on with your fingers, until the forked tongue of the fire begins to lick the back of your hand, and you feel that you must fall, when one of the life-boats comes back, and the passengers say they think they have room for one more. The boat swings under you—you drop into it—you are saved. So some men are pursued by temptation until they are partially consumed, but, after all, get off—"saved as by fire." But I like the figure of Job a little better than that of Paul, because the pulpit has not worn it out; and I want to show you, if God will help, that some men make narrow escapes for their souls, and are saved as "with the skin of their teeth."

It is as easy for some people to look to the cross as for you to look to this pulpit. Mild, gentle, tractable, loving, you expect them to become Christians. You go over to the store and say: "Grandon joined the church yesterday." Your business comrades say: "That is just what might have been expected; he always was of that turn of mind." In youth this person whom I describe was always good. He never broke things. He never laughed when it was improper to laugh. At seven, he could sit an hour in church, perfectly quiet, looking neither to the right hand nor to the left, but straight into the eyes of the minister, as though he understood the whole discussion about the eternal decrees. He never upset things nor lost them. He floated into the kingdom of God so gradually that it is uncertain just when the matter was decided.

Here is another one, who started in life with an uncontrolable spirit. He kept the nursery in an uproar. His mother found him walking on the edge of the house roof to see if he could balance himself. There was no horse that he dared not ride—no tree he could not climb. His boyhood was a long series of predicaments; his manhood was reckless; his midlife very wayward. But now he is converted, and you go over to the store and say, "Arkwright joined the church yesterday." Your friends say, "It is not possible! You must be joking." You say: "No, I tell you the truth. He joined the church." Then they reply, "There is hope for any of us if old Arkwright has become a Christian!" In other words, we will admit that it is more difficult for some men to accept the Gospel than for others.

I may be preaching to some who have cut loose from churches and Bibles and Sundays, and who have come in here with no intention of becoming Christians themselves, but just to see what is going on, and yet you may find yourself escaping, before you leave this house, as "with the skin of your teeth." I do not expect to waste this hour. I have seen boats go off from Cape May or Long Branch and drop their nets, and after awhile come ashore, pulling in their nets, without having caught a single fish. It was not a good day, or they had not the right kind of a net. But we expect no such excursion to-day. The water is full of fish, the wind is in the right direction, the Gospel net is strong. Oh, Thou who didst help Simon and Andrew to fish, show us to-day how to cast the net on the right side of the ship!

Some of you, in coming to God, will have to run against skeptical notions. It is useless for people to say sharp and cutting things to those who reject the Christian religion. I cannot say such things. By what process of temptation or trial or betrayal you have come to your present state I know not. There are two gates to your nature—the gate of the head and the gate of the heart. The gate of your head is locked with bolts and bars that an archangel could not break, but the gate of your heart swings easily on its hinges. If I assaulted your body with weapons you would meet me with weapons, and it would be sword stroke for sword stroke, and wound for wound, and blood for blood; but if I come and knock at the door of your house you open it, and give me the best seat in your parlor. If I should come at you now with an argument you would answer me with an argument; if with sarcasm, you would answer me with sarcasm; blow for blow, stroke for stroke; but when I come and knock at the door of your heart you open it and say, "Come in, my brother, and tell me all you know about Christ and heaven."

Listen to two or three questions: Are you as happy as you used to be when you believed in the truth of the Christian religion? Would you like to have your children travel on in the road in which you are now traveling? You had a relative who professed to be a Christian, and was thoroughly consistent, living and dying in the faith of the Gospel. Would you not like to live the same quiet life, and die the same peaceful death? I have a letter, sent me by one who has rejected the Christian religion. It says: "I am old enough to know that the joys and pleasures of life are evanescent, and to realize the fact that it must be comfortable in old age to believe in something relative to the future, and to have a faith in some system that proposes to save. I am free to confess that I would be happier if I could exercise the simple and beautiful faith that is possessed by many whom I know. I am not willingly out of the church or out of the faith. My state of uncertanty is one of unrest. Sometimes I doubt my immortality, and look upon the death bed as the closing scene, after which there is nothing. What shall I do that I have not done?" Ah! skepticism is a dark and doleful land. Let me say that this Bible is either true or false. If it be false, we are as well off as you, if it be true, then which of us is safer.

Let me also ask whether your trouble has not been that you confounded Christianity with the inconsistent character of some who profess it. You are a lawyer. In your profession there are mean and dishonest men. Is that anything against the law? You are a doctor. There are unskilled and contemptible men in your profession. Is that anything against medicine? You are a merchant. There are thieves and defrauders in your business. Is that anything against merchandise? Behold, then, the unfairness of charging upon Christianity the wickedness of its disciples. We admit some of the charges against those who profess religion Some of the most gigantic swindles of the present day have been carried on by members of the church. There are men standing in the front rank in the churches who would not be trusted for five dollars without good collateral security. They leave their business dishonesties in the vestibule of the church as they go in and sit at the communion. Having concluded the sacrament, they get up, wipe the wine from the lips, go out, and take up their sins where they left off. To serve the devil is their regular work; to serve God, a sort of play spell. With a Sunday sponge they expect to wipe off from their business slate all the past week's inconsistencies. You have no more right to take such a man's life as a specimen of religion than you have to take the twisted irons and split timbers that lie on the beach at Coney Island as a specimen of an American ship. It is time that we draw a line between religion and the frailties of those who profess it.

Do you not feel that the Bible, take it all in all, is about the best book that the world has ever seen? Do you know any book that has as much in it? Do you not think, upon the whole, that its influence has been beneficent? I come to you with both hands extended toward you. In one hand I have the Bible, and in the other I have nothing. This Bible in one hand I will surrender forever just as soon as in my other hand you can put a book that is better. To-day I invite you back into the good old fashioned religion of your fathers—to the God whom they worshiped, to the Bible they read, to the promises on which they leaned, to the cross on which they hung their eternal expectations. You have not been happy a day since you swung off; you will not be happy a minute until you swing back.

Again: There may be some of you who, in the attempt after a Christian life, will have to run against powerful passions and appetites. Perhaps it is a disposition to anger that you have to contend against; and perhaps, while in a very serious mood, you hear of something that makes you feel that you must swear or die. I know a Christian man who was once so exasperated that he said to a mean customer: "I cannot swear at you myself, for I am a member of the church; but if you will go down stairs my partner in business will swear at you." All your good resolutions heretofore have been torn to tatters by explosion of temper. Now there is no harm in getting mad if you only get mad at sin. You need to bridle and saddle those hot breathed passions, and with them ride down injustice and wrong. There are a thousand things in the world that we ought to be mad at. There is no harm in getting red hot if you only bring to the forge that which needs hammering. A man who has no power of righteous indignation is an imbecile. But be sure it is a righteous indignation, and not a petulancy that blurs and unravels and depletes the soul.

There is a large class of persons in mid-life who have still in them appetites that were aroused in early manhood, at a time when they prided themselves on being a "little fast," "high livers," "free and easy," "hail fellows well met." They are now paying, in compound interest, for troubles they collected twenty years ago. Some of you are trying to escape, and you will—yet very narrowly, "as with the skin of your teeth." God and your own soul only know what the struggle is. Omnipotent grace has pulled out many a soul that was deeper in the mire than you are. They line the beach of heaven—the multitude whom God has rescued from the thrall of suicidal habits. If you this day turn your back on the wrong and start anew, God will help you. Oh, the weakness of human help! Men will sympathize for a while, and then turn you off. If you ask for their their pardon, they will give it, and say they will try you again; but, falling away again under the power of temptation, they cast you off forever. But God forgives seventy times seven; yea, seven hundred times; yea, though this be the ten-thousandth time, He is more earnest, more sympathetic, more helpful, this last time than when you took your first misstep.

If, with all the influences favorable for a right life, men make so many mistakes, how much harder it is when, for instance, some appetite thrusts its iron grapple into the roots of the tongue, and pulls a man down with hands of destruction! If, under such circumstances, he break away, there will be no sport in the undertaking, no holiday enjoyment, but a struggle in which the wrestlers move from side to side, and bend and twist, and watch for an opportunity to get in a heavier stroke, until with one final effort, in which the muscles are distended, and the veins stand out, and the blood starts, the swarthy habit falls under the knee of the victor—escaped at last as "with the skin of his teeth."

The ship Emma, bound from Gottenburg to Harwich, was sailing on, when the man on the lookout saw something that he pronounced a vessel bottom up. There was something on it that looked like a sea-gull, but was afterward found to be a waving handkerchief. In the small boat the crew pushed out to the wreck, and found that it was a capsized vessel, and that three men had been digging their way out through the bottom of the ship. When the vessel capsized they had no means of escape. The captain took his penknife and dug away through the planks until his knife broke. Then an old nail was found, with which they attempted to scrape their way out of the darkness, each one working until his hand was well nigh paralyzed and he sank back faint and sick. After long and tedious work the light broke through the bottom of the ship. A handkerchief was hoisted. Help came. They were taken on board the vessel and saved. Did ever men come so near a watery grave without dropping into it? How narrowly they escaped!—escaped only "with the skin of their teeth."

There are men who have been capsized of evil passions, and capsized mid-ocean, and they are a thousand miles away from any shore of help. They have for years been trying to dig their way out. They have been digging away and digging away, but they can never be delivered unless they will hoist some signal of distress. However weak and feeble it may be, Christ will see it, and bear down upon the helpless craft, and take them on board, and it will be known in earth and in heaven how narrowly they escaped—"escaped as with the skin of their teeth."

There are others who in attempting to come to God must run between a great many business perplexities. If a man go over to business at 10 o'clock in the morning, and comes away at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he has some time for religion; but how shall you find time for religious contemplation when you are driven from sunrise to sunset, and have been for five years going behind in business, and are frequently dunned by creditors whom you cannot pay, and when, from Monday morning until Saturday night, you are dodging bills that you cannot meet? You walk day by day in uncertainties that have kept your brain on fire for the past three years. Some with less business troubles than you have gone crazy. The clerk has heard a noise in the back counting-room, and gone in, and found the chief man of the firm a raving maniac; or the wife has heard the bang of a pistol in the back parlor, and gone in, stumbling over the dead body of her husband—a suicide. There are in this house to-day three hundred men pursued, harrassed, trodden down and scalped of business perplexities, and which way to turn next they do not know. Now God will not be hard on you. He knows what obstacles are in the way of your being a Christian, and your first effort in the right direction He will crown with success. Do not let Satan, with cotton bales and kegs, and hogsheads and counters and stocks of unsalable goods, block up your way to heaven. Gather up all your energies. Tighten the girdle about your loins. Take an agonizing look into the face of God, and then say: "Here goes one grand effort for life eternal!" and then bound away for heaven, escaping as "with the skin of your teeth."

In the last day it will be found that Hugh Latimer and John Knox and Huss and Ridley were not the greatest martyrs, but Christian men who went up incorrupt from the contaminations and perplexities of Wall street, Water street, Pearl street, Broad street, State street and Third street. On earth they were called brokers, or stock jobbers, or retailers, or importers; but in heaven, Christian heroes. No fagots were heaped about their feet; no inquisition demanded from their recantation, no soldier aimed a pike at their heart, but they had mental tortures, compared with which all physical consuming is as the breath of a spring morning.

I find in the community a large class of men who have been so cheated, so lied about, so outrageously wronged, that they have lost their faith in everything. In a world where everything seems so topsy turvy they do not see how there can be any God. They are confounded and frenzied and misanthropic. Elaborate arguments to prove to them the truth of Christianity, or the truth of anything else, touch them nowhere. Hear me, all such men. I preach to you no rounded periods, no ornamental discourse; but put my hand on your shoulder, and invite you into the peace of the Gospel Here is a rock on which you may stand firm, though the waves dash against it harder than the Atlantic pitching its surf clear above Eddystone Lighthouse. Do not charge upon God all these troubles of the world. As long as the world stuck to God, God stuck to the world; but the earth seceded from his government, and hence all these outrages and all these woes. God is good. For many hundreds of years He had been coaxing the world to come back to Him, but the more He has coaxed the more violent have men been in their resistance, and they have stepped back and stepped back until they have dropped into ruin.

Try this God, ye who have had the bloodhounds after you, and who have thought that God had forgotten you. Try Him, and see if He will not help. Try Him, and see if He will not pardon. Try Him, and see if He will not save. The flowers of spring have no bloom so sweet as the flowering of Christ's affections. The sun hath no warmth compared with the glow of His heart. The waters have no refreshment like the fountain that will slake the thirst of thy soul. At the moment the reindeer stands with his lips and nostril thrust in the cool mountain torrent the hunter may be coming through the thicket. Without crackling a stick under his foot, he comes close by the stag, aims his gun, draws the trigger and the poor thing rears in its death agony and falls backward, its antlers crashing on the rocks, but the panting hart that drinks from the water brooks of God's promise shall never be fatally wounded and shall never die.

This world is a poor portion for your soul, oh business man! An eastern King had graven on his tomb two fingers, represented as sounding upon each other with a snap, and under them the motto: "All is not worth that." Apicius Cœlius hanged himself because his steward informed him that he had only eighty thousand pounds sterling left. All of this world's riches make but a small inheritance for a soul. Robespierre attempted to win the applause of the world, but when he was dying, a woman came rushing through the crowd, crying to him: "Murderer of my kindred, descend to hell, covered with the curses of every mother in France." Many who have expected the plaudits of the world have died under its Anathema Maranatha.

Oh, find your peace in God. Make one strong pull for heaven. No half way work will do it. There sometimes comes a time on shipboard when everything must be sacrificed to save the passengers. The cargo is nothing; the rigging nothing. The captain puts the trunpet to his lips and shouts, "Cut away the mast!" Some of you have been tossed and driven, and you have, in your efforts to keep the world, well-nigh lost your soul. Until you have decided this matter, let everything else go. Overboard with all those other anxieties and burdens! You will have to drop the sails of your pride and cut away the mast! With one earnest cry for help, put your cause into the hand of Him who helped Paul out of the breakers at Melita and who, above the shrill blast of the wrathiest tempest that ever blackened the sky or shook the ocean can hear the faintest implor-ation for mercy.

I shall go home to-day feeling that some of you, who have considered your case as hopeless, will take heart again, and that, with a blood red earnestness, such as you have never experienced before, you will start for the good land of the Gospel—at last to look back saying: "What a great risk I ran! Almost lost, but saved! Just got through, and' no more! Escaped by the skin of my teeth."

PRINCE WALDEMAR, of Denmark, is testing a new submarine boat, built after the idea of Jules Verne's famous craft. It is like a fish in form, and can go below the submerged chains, in harbors, can run around buoys, and can cut cables and wires with the shears at its keel. It is as easy to hang on the davits of a vessel as a lifeboat. Two men who work the vessel have stayed in it several hours under water without feeling inconvenience. They take with them a supply of oxygen, and they can eat their meals quite comfortably. The inventor is M. Goubet, after whom the boat is named.

THE possible annexation of Lower California is still taken very seriously by the people of the southern section of California. The press demands it, the politicians see in it a great future. The peninsula at present has only 30,000 population, a large proportion of which is Indian. There are also a great many Englishmen and miners there. The Mexicans are clearly in the minority.

LATER NEWS.

PATRICK D. FLANNIGAN entered a saloon at Waterbury, Conn., and asked Michael McDermott to drink with him. As McDermott responded Flannigan, without a word, emptied the six barrels of a 32-calibre revolver into McDermott's face and throat and then walked out. McDermott died within an hour.

THE Fidelity Surety, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Camden, N. J.; the Port Norris Bank, the Merchants' Bank of Atlantic City, N. J., and the Merchants' Bank of Pleasantville, N. J., suspended payment.

SHARPERS stole $1000 from the Rev. Father Thomas J. Ariens at Bridgeport, Conn., and left a baby on his hands.

ABOUT thirty-two thousand men were idle in Chicago, pending a settlement of the eight-hour question.

THE Wells-Fargo Express messenger on a Southern Pacific train was robbed of $45,000 at Eagleville, Texas.

DR. C. O'REILLY, of the Irish National League of America, has sent from Detroit, Mich., $12,500 to aid the Irish Defense Fund.

BLOOMINGROVE, Texas, was struck by a hurricane and the postoffice, Presbyterian and Baptist churches and other buildings were wrecked.

THE power of electricity as a death-dealing instrument was demonstrated at the works of the Brush Electric Light and Power Company at Indianapolis, Ind. James Clark, an employe, was instantly killed by a shock.

THE President approved the act providing for the establishment of a temporary government in the Territory of Oklahoma.

SEVERAL members of the House of Representatives who argued against appropriating money to reimburse themselves for the salaries stolen from them by Cashier Silcott, have returned to the Treasury the money that has been paid them on that account.

THE Prince of Wales presided at a reception given in London to Stanley by the Emin Relief Committee.

CRIMINAL proceedings have been begun against the officers of the broken Philadelphia banks.

WILLIE HULSE, aged ten years, son of J. H. Hulse, No. 329 Hudson street, New York, was shot and instantly killed by his playmate, Charles Sickles, aged fifteen, at Good Ground, Long Island, N. Y.

A RUNAWAY accident occurred in Maple avenue, Penn., in which Willie Fitzpatrick, eight years of age, was instantly killed. His little sister was fatally injured, and two other children were badly bruised and cut, and the father of the dead boy was severely injured. Mrs. Fitzpatrick became violently insane after the accident.

JOHN YATES and Gregory Squires, two miners, were killed in a cage accident at Butte, Montana. They fell 1200 feet.

THOMAS SAUNDERS and John Young were killed by lightning near Tioga, Texas.

TEN dwellings in Hazlehurst, Wis., were destroyed by fire.

A HURRICANE struck Wilspoint, Texas, and every house in the town is more or less damaged. Two persons were killed outright and several injured. The hurricane also visited Sesquite, Thornton, Terrell and other points in its track, doing great damage.

ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NAVY RAMAY issued orders for the squadron of evolution, last reported at Malta, to proceed to Brazil for duty on the South Atlantic Station, and for Rear Admiral Gillis, now in command of that station, to proceed home in the flagship Richmond.

THE President made the following nominations: John S. Durham (colored), of Pennsylvania, to be United States Consul at San Domingo; David E. Bryant, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas; Henry L. Whiting, of New York, member of the Mississippi River Commission.

BY an explosion on the Nueltas estate, near Camarones, Cuba, three persons were killed and fourteen injured. The house in which the explosion occurred was totally destroyed.

THE British ship Inchcape Rock, from San Francisco for Queenstown, experienced heavy weather, during which her decks were swept and Captain Armour and four of her crew were washed overboard and drowned.

A FAMINE prevails in Tigre, Abyssinia. Owing to the misrule of the Government, hosts of people are migrating. Many of these have died from hunger on the roadside.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND workmen met in Hyde Park, London; there were no disturbances. Strikes continue in various European cities.

SIX stores at St. Catharines, Canada, two unoccupied, were burned. The occupants were the Parker Dye Works, Thomas Orr, harness, and D. C. McGuire, wholesale liquor.

A VILLAGE DESTROYED.

The Entire Business Portion of Gilboa, N. Y., Burned.

A fire broke out in the Arcade, a large wooden building in Gilboa, N. Y., and quickly spread to adjoining buildings, which were soon enveloped in flames. There being no means of extinguishing fire, the whole village was at the mercy of the flames. The entire business portion of the town was destroyed, twenty-two buildings in all. Not a store was left in the town, and most of the stocks were destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $175,000. There is only a light insurance, estimated at about $50,000.

WALT WHITMAN, the poet, has been made almost helpless by paralysis. His physical condition is so weak that his physicians have insisted that he shall not talk with any one for more than a few words at a time. He is poor, but not neglected, as his friends in Philadelphia constantly supply his wants.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

95TH DAY.—The Mississippi floods were discussed without action....The bill to incorporate the American Society of the Sons of the Revolution went over without action ....Mr. Moody introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to employ as many ministers as he may deem necessary, to be assigned as chaplains in the army at a salary of $1200 a year ....Mr. Blackburn introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona. Referred....Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill granting a pension of $6 a month to all persons who served in the late war not less than three months nor more than one year; to those serving more than a year and not exceeding 800 days, $8 a month, and those who served over 800 days, one cent per diem for each day's service. No person who is worth $5000 at the time of filing his application shall be entitled to this service pension.

96TH DAY.—The Land Grant Forfeiture bill was passed....The Administrative Customs bill was discussed....Mr. McPherson introduced a bill granting a pension of $2500 a year to the widow of General George B. McClellan; also introduced a bill to purchase Alexander Lawrie's picture of General George H. Thomas, at a cost not exceeding $3000.

96TH DAY.—The Customs Administrative bill was discussed, and Mr. Vest's amendment to it was rejected....Mr. Cullom reported favorably the bill introduced by him to authorize the Interstate Commerce Commission to prosecute inquiries into alleged violations of the law by means of special agents, who shall have authority to take testimony, administer oaths and send for persons and papers.

97TH DAY.—The report of the special committee which investigated the meat products question was presented, with four bills suggested by the facts brought out in the inquiry....The debate on the Customs Administrative bill was continued....A bill was reported for the examination of certain officers of the army, and to regulate promotion.

98TH DAY.—The Customs Administration bill passed by a vote of 35 to 18, one short of a two-thirds majority....The Jones Silver bill was brought up....Mr. Cullum presented the report of the special committee which has investigated the relations of United States commerce to the Canadian canals and railroads....Mr. Vest introduced a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce law by providing that all express companies, whether incorporated or not, shall be placed under the provisions of that law....The concurrent resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Dolph requesting the President to enter into negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico, with a view to securing treaty stipulations for the prevention of entry of Chinese laborers into the United States was agreed to.

99TH DAY.—Mr. Frye reported two important bills. The first bill was to place the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade on an equality with that of other nations, and the second to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign States and to promote commerce .... The Senate bill for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and of the executors of Donald McKay (referring to the Court of Claims their claim for further compensation for the construction of the ironclad monitors Squando and Nanset and the sidewheel steamer Ashuelot) was passed....The following bills were passed: Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a Board of three army officers to examine and report on a national harbor of refuge near the mouth of Delaware Bay, suitable for draught vessels; Senate bill appropriating $300,000 for a home for inebriates in the District of Columbia; Senate bills to establish a public park at Pagosa Springs, Col., and another park in Colorado, to be called the Royal Arch Park.... At a quarter past 4 Mr. Harris interrupted the proceedings, and asked that a bulletin which he had just received should be read to the Senate. The presiding officer read, in a voice betraying deep emotion, the following: Western Union Telegraph Lines. Bulletin: Senator Beck just dropped dead in the Baltimore and Potomac Station. Manager W. U. Tel. Co. "In view of that sad fact," said Mr. Harris, "I move that the Senate do now adjourn." The motion was agreed to. Mr. Ingalls instructed the assistant Sergeant-at-arms to have the Senate flag half-masted.

In the House.

105TH DAY.—The Speaker laid before the House the message of the President returning without his approval the bill to allow Ogden, Utah, to increase its indebtedness. Referred to the Committee on Territories.... The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed....The bill to create Rock Creek Park, in the District of Columbia, was defeated.

106TH DAY.—In Committee of the Whole the bill providing for classification of worsted cloths as woolens was discussed and reported; no action was taken by the House....The Senate resolution was concurred in concerning the irrigation of the arid lands in the valley of the Rio Grande, and the construction of a dam across that river, at or near El Paso, Texas, for the storage of its waste waters....The House then proceeded to consider a bill removing the charge of desertion from William Dawson. The bill was passed—yeas, 127; nays, 88....A bill was passed increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of Rear Admiral Nicholson....Mr. Bingham reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

106TH DAY.—The Senate Service Pension bill was amended and passed....The Worsted bill was passed.

107TH DAY.—The Anti-Trust bill was passed with only one dissenting vote....The International Copyright bill was debated. Without acting upon the bill the House adjourned.

108TH DAY.—The Copyright bill was defeated by 126 nays to 98 yeas....Mr. Hitt reported a substitute for the resolution referred to the committee "to promote commercial union with Canada"....Mr. Flower presented the joint resolution of the New York Legislature in favor of an increase of pay to letter carriers. Referred. Also the protest of retail druggists against a duty of ten cents a pound on sugar of lead. Referred....On motion of Mr. O'Neill, a resolution was adopted setting apart Saturday, June 14, for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania.

109TH DAY.—Mr McComas reported his bill to prevent gerrymandering....The House then went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Peters, of Kansas, in the chair,) on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. After a long debate the committee rose and the bill was passed....On motion of Mr. Henderson a joint resolution was passed appropriating $1,000,000 for improvement of the Mississippi River from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, such sum to be immediately available,...The conference report on the Oklahoma Town Site bill was presented, but no action was taken, and the House at 4:30 adjourned.

THE arrests for the past year in New York city reached 82,200, and of these 21,184 were for intoxication, 16,810 for disorderly conduct, 93 for gambling, 6 for murder, 188 for attempted suicide, 6 for kidnapping and 634 for insanity.

A GRAVE-DIGGER at Berlin, Germany, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for cutting the hair from the heads of corpses and selling the same to dealers.

PRECIOUS METAL PRODUCT.

Report of the Director of the United States Mint.

The Heavy Coinage of Gold and Silver Last Year.

Edward O. Leech, the Director of the United States Mint at Washington, has submitted to Congress a report on the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1889, from which the following figures are taken:

The gold product of the United States was 1,587,000 fine ounces of the value of $32,800,000, against $33,000,000 in the preceding calendar year. Of the gold product of the United States $31,959,047 was deposited at the mints for coinage and manufacture into bars

The silver product of our own mines for the calendar year 1889 was approximately 50,000,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $46,750,000, and of the coinage value of $64,646,464, against an estimated product for the calendar year 1888 of 45,783,632 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $43,020,000. and of the coinage value of $59,195,000, an increase over 1888 of about 4,216,368 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $3,730,000.

In addition to the silver product of our mines, about 7,000,000 ounces of silver were extracted from lead ores imported into the United States and smelted in this country, and over 5,000,000 ounces from base silver bars imported, principally from Mexico, making the total product of our mines, smelters, and refineries about 62,000,000 fine ounces of silver. Of this amount the Government purchased for coinage 27,125,357 ounces; there were used in the arts about 6,000,000 ounces; there were exported to Hong Kong, Japan, and the East Indies about 9,000,000 ounces; and there were shipped to London for sale about 20,000,000 ounces.

Colorado still maintains first rank among producing States with an aggregate product of gold and silver of over $24,000,000. Montana stands next with a product of $22,894,000. California produced $14,034,000, of which $13,000,000 were gold, being about two-fifths of the total gold product of the United States. Utah shows a largely increased product, notably in silver. Idaho and New Mexico report an increased product, and Arizona and Nevada a reduced product for 1889. The gold product of Dakota (South) increased from $2,600,000 in 1888 to $2,900,000 in 1889. Oregon and Washington both report increased products, the former having produced $1,200,000 in gold. The States of the Appalachian range show a slightly increased product of gold over 1888.

The coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1889 was as follows: Gold pieces, 1,338,012; value, $21,413,931. Silver dollars, pieces, 34,651,811; value, $34,651,811. Subsidiary silver coins, pieces, 8,378,811; value, $844,872.15. Minor coins, pieces, 64,772,283; value, $1,283,408.49. Total pieces, 109,140,917; value, $58,194,022.64. In addition to the coinage, gold and silver bars were manufactured at the mints and assay offices as follows: Gold, $22,349,752.28; silver, $6,222,751.09; total, $28,572,503.37. Gold bars were exchanged for gold coin free of charge of the value of $26,913,753.

The quantity of silver purchased for the silver dollar coinage was 27,125,357 fine ounces, costing $25,379,510, an average cost of 93.56 cents per ounce fine. The amount of silver offered the Treasury Department for sale during the year aggregated 47,965,700 fine ounces.

The total amount of silver purchased for the coinage of the silver dollar from March 1, 1878, to December 31, 1889, was 271,632,503 fine ounces, costing $291,470,956, an average cost of $1.06.13 per ounce fine. The coinage of silver dollars for the same period was 349,938,001 pieces. At the average cost of silver for the whole period the cost value of the silver dollar is eighty-two cents. The average price of silver in London during the calendar year was 93.5 cents per fine ounce, and the average price of fine bars of silver in New York during the same period was 93.6 cents. The highest price reached during the year was 44⅝ pence, and the lowest price was 41 15-16 pence. The shipments of silver to India during the year aggregated $40,000,000, and the amount realized from the sale of Indian Council bills about $77,000,000.

The net loss of gold and silver to the United States by excess of exports over imports of the precious metals was as follows: Gold, $38,886,753; silver, $14,788,666. Total $53,675,419.

EIGHT STOWAWAYS PERISH.

Terrible Sufferings of Twelve Japanese on a Steamer.

Ghastly stories of the sufferings of stowaways on a steamer from Japan to Hong Kong come by mail from China. On the day after arriving at Hong Kong, on opening a compartment near the water tanks, eight dead Japanese were discovered, and four more who were still alive. All of them were naked, their clothes having been discarded on account of the intolerable heat. The compartment is about three feet high and two feet wide, and extends across the ship. In this cramped place twelve persons, one a man and the other women, had been stowed for a week. The survivors were terribly bloated, and had used the corpses of the dead to lie on to escape the heat of the iron plates. The man had induced the women to go with him to Hong Kong, and as the Government refuses to permit women to emigrate, he had tried smuggling, which ended so disastrously.

They had a supply of food and water with them, so that starvation was not added to their other sufferings, but that any of them should have survived a week's confinement in such a place is simply wonderful. The man was one of those who succcmbed, but the old woman survived. The survivors were in a shocking condition. Their bodies were swollen and covered with prickly heat. They at once received such attention as those on board were able to give them. Warm baths were provided and clothing was supplied.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER.

Aged Mrs. Blaney and Her Daughter Butchered in Baltimore.

Mrs. Sarah Blaney, aged eighty, and her unmarried daughter Caroline, aged fifty-five, were found dead in the kitchen of their house at No. 1035 Greenmount avenue, Baltimore, Md. Their skulls had been crushed by a blunt weapon. Jeremiah Blaney, a grandson of the elder woman, was arrested on suspicion. Splotches of blood were found on his clothing and adhering to one of the stains were some gray hairs, evidently from the grandmother's head. Mrs. Blaney had just sold some property for $1850, and was supposed to have money in the house. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the crime.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

A poison has been discovered which is said to have one hundred times the power of strycenine.

A St. Louis doctor has made serious charges against the electric light as hurtful to the eyes.

New Hampshire soil generally responds to potash. This appears to be the missing ingredient.

The quantity of rain falling at any place is estimated by means of a very simple piece of apparatus known as a rain gauge.

It is said that a Frenchman has discovered that by watering dahlias with tepid water a delicious aroma is imparted to them.

A bundle of spider webs, not larger than a buckshot, and weighing less than a dram, would, if straightened out and untangled, reach a distance of 350 miles.

Experiments recently made in France with a view to discovering the vitality of trinchinæ, show that even when exposed to a temperature 20 to 25 degrees below zero for about two hours the little animals become as lively as ever on a return to normal temperature.

It is proposed to utilize the power of Niagara Falls by constructing a raceway and tunnel, the construction of the latter to be on the basis of a probable capacity of 120,000 horse power. The plan is practically the same as the one suggested by the late Augustus Porter in 1847.

A young physician attached to the Chelsea (England) Hospital for Women has invented and used, it is said with success, a machine which, in cases of cancer, will direct a current of electricity against a diseased cell strong enough to destroy it and at the same time will not injure a healthy cell. Those that are destroyed are said to turn into a hard substance, that remains without causing the patient any inconvenience.

The great siphon in the new aqueduct for the water supply of New York city is considered a most wonderful piece of hydraulic engineering. It conveys the metropolitan water supply across the Harlem at a depth of 307 feet beneath the river bed. Certain advantages were gained by this method over a stone or steel viaduct, which it is believed will counterbalance its greater cost. Not the least of these is the immunity from danger of foreign attack.

A metal that will melt at such a low temperature as 150 degrees is certainly a curiosity, but John E. White of Syracuse, N. Y., has succeeded in producing it. It is an alloy composed of lead, tin, bismuth and cadminm, and in weight, hardness and color resembles type metal.

A professor in the University of Klausenburg, Germany, claims to have compounded a solution which completely neutralizes the poison introduced into the system by the bite of a mad dog. This solution consists of chlorine water, salt brine, sulphurous acid, permanganate of potassium, and eucalyptus oil.

The use of electric lights is increasing with great rapidity among the London shopmen. A walk down the Strand or Oxford street after dark will show that every second or third store has now given up gas, which would have been entirely superseeded some time ago if it were not so cheap. Many of the other large cities in England are now using the arc light, and at Brighton it is almost universal.

A Knife Blade in His Brain.

William Benjamin Rowland, a cartman, recently died of phthisis at a London hospital, and when the doctors made a post mortem they found a steel knife blade run into his skull for an inch and broken off there. It had been there so long that the bone had healed over the spot where it had entered. The blade had passed between the convolutions of the brain, which was uninjured. The nearest incident that could account for the presence of the blade in the man's brain had occurred nine months before, when he was thrown from a wagon and had his head severely hurt.

Unfortunate.

Miss Gaswell—Pop, did you see the Prince o' Wales while you was in Europe, an' did ye talk with him?

Pop—I saw 'im, but the crowd was so big he didn't see me.

GREAT GAME GOING.

Elk and Antelopes Almost Exterminated by Hide Hunters.

The Animals Ruthlessly Slaughtered for Their Skins.

"I read the other day the plaint of someone from the far West about the growing scarcity of the elk in its old-time haunts, due to the persistent raids of the hide hunters," said a New Yorker who was in the engineer corps of the Northern Pacific Railway while that road was building through the northwestern territories. "The fact that elk were becoming scarce did not surprise me, for when I was out there the game butchers were slaughtering not only elk, but antelope and mule deer, at a rate of 20,000 head a year. I am surprised, rather, that there are any of these animals left.

"I can remember when elk were still plenty in Kansas and Nebraska, and once their range extended from the Middle States to the Pacific coast. The rapid advance of civilization drove them into the dense and as yet uninhabited regions of Minnesota and the northwestern territories. If they had been doomed to extinction by the natural progress of civilization or the effects of legitimate hunting, they would have been certain of a long life tenure, but the wholesale slaughter of elk that has been going on for years, has so thinned out and terrorized the great herds, that even as long ago as 1880 the sportsman had to seek the game in the most remote parts of even the comparatively unfrequented region to which they had been driven.

"Indiscriminate and organized crusade against elk, mule deer and antelope began in the Northwest twenty years ago. It was the project of speculators, who saw a great business in trading in the skins of these animals on a large scale. They fitted out hunting parties which were scattered all through the country mentioned, with orders to let no pelt escape them. The result was so satisfactory that still larger parties and more of them, equipped with the most improved and destructive weapons then known, were sent out, and the business was increased every year while I was in the region.

"Elk travel in herds, and, to the legitimate hunter, there is no more noble and exciting sport than an elk chase. When not hindered by deep snow, they make their way with wonderful ease and rapidity through the very worst of the 'bad lands' of the legions they inhabit. Mounted on a fleet horse, the hunter is frequently led a chase of many miles before he is able to bag his wary game. The natural gait of the elk is a graceful swinging trot, and as long as the fleeing animal is able to maintain that he never tires. It is the one great object of the hunter to follow so closely and press the elk so hard that he becomes 'rattled' and breaks from his trot into a gallop. When the elk strikes the gallop his fate is sealed, for it seems impossible for the animal to fall back into his natural gait again. The gallop soon tires the elk. He begins to lag and sway from side to side. He seems to know that he is doomed, stops in his course and turns to fight for his life. No wise hunter ever approaches near enough to an elk brought to bay to be within range of his tremendous horns or the deadly stroke of his fore feet. The hunter might better stand face to face with a grizzly. From a safe distance the sportsman sends a ball from his Winchester through the elk's heart or brain, and the hunt is over. A bull elk in good condition will weigh from 300 to 500 pounds, a cow from 200 to 350.

"The greatest destruction by the hide hunters is done among the elks during the season of deep snow. In April the cows of a herd leave the bulls to themselves and retire to the thickets and close timber. I have known a single hide hunter to kill in one month in the snow, and that in the month of April, 35 cow elks. This man was one of a party of thirteen, and each one of his companions averaged as many dead cows as he boasted. The party killed more than 450 cow elks, each one of which would have in a few weeks given birth to a calf. The elk brings forth its young toward the 1st of June. These men were but a very small part of the army of hide hunters that was operating in the region, and thousands of elk were slaughtered that month. After these butchers slaughter their prey the skin is stripped from the body and the carcass left lying in the snow. I have seen dead elks by the hundred along the Yellowstone River. The average price of an elk skin in those days was $3.

"The mule deer, which were also the prey of these 'hide snatchers,' as the butchers were called, ranged from Idaho to Oregon. They were much shyer than the elk, and sought the higher parts of the bad lands. I speak of these deer in the past tense, for it doesn't seem possible to me that any of them can be left in that range, great as it was. Quick of eye, keen of scent, and fleet of foot, they were splendidly equipped to elude the ordinary hunter, and it required all his skill and cunning to enable him to outgeneral his game.

"But the hide hunters could post themselves in numbers all along the regular runways of the deer, and by brute force overcome all his wiles and strategy, so that he fell a victim to the butchers as numerously in proportion as did his cousin, the elk. The mule deer persistently clung to one locality during the entire season, while the elk, frightened by the sound of guns, at once took to flight and never stopped until he had placed running water between himself and the supposed danger, although the flight might be many miles in length.

"The antelope of that region was raided just as systematically and persistently as the elk and mule deer were: and it will hardly be believed today, now that scarcely one buffalo is left of all the untold thousands once ranging the plains, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that only seven years ago last fall I knew of the slaughter of more than 25,000 buffaloes by these hide hunters, between the Yellowstone and the head waters of the Little Missouri."—*New York Sun.*

A Medical Lake.

At an hour's journey from Spokane Falls, Wash., is Medical Lake, in the city of Middlebaugh. Within a very short time a considerable settlement has been established on the borders of this lake. The town has wide streets, excellent shops and many neat dwellings. The alleged curative properties of the waters of the lake have been the incentive to this remarkable growth. The lake covers an extent of over a thousand acres and is encircled by low wooded hills. The waters are said to hold in solution salts of sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, magnesium, iron and aluminium, also sulphur and borax. A great variety of ailments have been reported cured by bathing in the lake, chief among them being rheumatism and certain diseases of the skin. One of the properties of the water is that it forms a lather whenever it is agitated violently or rubbed quickly on the hands or the surface of the body. No fish or other living thing can be found within these waters, and the lake itself is rather repulsive and muddy in appearance. Factories have been established for evaporating the water and packing the salts obtained.

Raining Spiders' Webs.

Falls or showers of gossamer spiders' webs have been recorded in different parts of the world. White describes several in his "Natural History of Selborne." Darwin mentions a shower which he observed from the deck of the Beagle off the mouth of the Rio Plata, when the vessel was 60 miles from land. A general fall of spiders' webs is said to have been noticed a few years ago in some of the towns of Wisconsin, which seemed to come from over the lake. The webs were strong in texture, very white, varied from 60 feet in length to mere specks, and were seen as far up in the air as the power of the eye could reach. The shower may have been due to an unusual excursion of the familiar geometric spider, a species which has the same power as the gossamer of shooting webs that float upon the air, and sometimes serve as an air-raft for the producer.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

A Model Man.

De Baggs—There goes a man who for ten years never drank liquor, used tobacco in any form, or stayed out after nine p. m., and never missed a Sunday at church.

De Kaggs—A model man, indeed! Is he a missionary?

DeBaggs—No; he's an ex-convict.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A MESSAGE.

She wasn't on the play-ground, she wasn't on the lawn,
The little one was missing and bed-time coming on.
We hunted in the garden, we peeped about to see
If sleeping under rose tree or lilac she might be.
But nothing came in answer to all our anxious call
Until at length we hastened within the darkening hall.
And then upon the stillness there broke a silvery tone—
The darling mite was standing before the telephone,
And softly, as we listened, came stealing down the stairs:
"H'lo, Central! Give me Heaven. I want to say my prayers."

—*Sydney Dayre, in Independent.*

RANG THE DOOR-BELL.

I once had a cat whose intelligence was remarkable. We lived in an old-fashioned house; the kitchen was separated from the cellar by a partition with a glass window in it, and there was also a small window in the cellar that looked into the street. It was broken and this cat could pass out of it. She was never allowed to go upstairs, but sometimes we would take her up on the sly. The servant was much annoyed by the doorbell's ringing, and on going to answer find no one there, thinking it was the boys in the street. The cat had a family and all were disposed of but one.

She seemed very much grieved at the loss. One day I happened into the kitchen and saw the cat on the top of the coal with her paw up in the air, playing with something. The bell rang and the servant went as usual, and I noticed the cat take her only kitten and jump through the broken window. The servant came back. No one, as usual, but the cat came in with her kitten and the girl. I noticed when I went to the door that the cat always came in. The mystery was solved. The paw I saw in the air was pulling the bell-wire, and the cat had noticed when the bell rang the servant always opened the door, and when locked out from the house went to the cellar and rang the bell, and then to the front door to be let in.—*N. Y. Journal.*

THE SURGEON BIRD.

Two birds were building a nest under a study window. A gentleman sat in that study every day. He watched the birds. They were building the nest of clay. They brought bits of wet clay in their bills. They stuck these bits upon the wall.

After they had worked busily for awhile, they would perch on a tree near by. There they would sit and look at the nest. Sometimes they would fly away and tear down all that they had built. Sometimes a part of the nest would fall down. Then the birds would sit and think how to build it better.

Right in the middle of their work an accident happened. One of the birds stepped on a piece of glass. It cut her foot very badly. But Mrs. Bird was a brave little body. She wished to keep on with her work. She did keep on until she was faint and sick, and could not fly up from the ground. Then she lay down. She closed her eyes. She looked very sick.

The other bird looked at her anxiously. Then he turned around and gave three loud strange cries. Soon, several birds came flying about to see what was the matter. A little surgeon bird came with them. He looked like the others, but he soon showed that he was a surgeon. He brought a bit of wet clay in his bill. He ground it fine with his own little beak. Then he spead it on the bird's sore, stiff foot, just as a surgeon spreads a plaster. Next, he took in his bill a long green cornstalk which lay near. He flew up on a tin water-pipe under the window. One end of the cornstalk was near the lame bird. She understood what to do. She took hold of it with her bill, and helped herself up on the water-pipe too. Then the surgeon bird helped her into the half built nest.

Poor Mrs. Bird! It was very hard to be sick and to move into the half built house.

What do you suppose the little surgeon bird did next? He went to work and helped Mr. Bird finish the nest, then he flew off home.

Could the gentleman in the study have been kinder or wiser than that little bird?—*Interstate Primary Reader.*

To My Friends & Patrons:

On or about April 1st I will occupy the commodious store room in the Brumbaugh Building, corner Seventh and Washington Streets where I will have ample facilities for conducting my

Rapidly Increasing Business.

It is my intention in the future, as in the past, to cater to the wants of the people, and to do so

I Must and Will Keep a First-Class Mixed Store,

——giving particular attention to——

Dry Goods and Notion Departments,

which will embrace a greater variety than heretofore.

The Shoe Department Will be Complete in Every Detail.

The Grocery Department Will Receive Special Attention.

The Fresh and Cured Meat Department Will Be Stocked With the Best in the Market.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and promising in the future more prompt and efficient service, I solicit a continuance of the same and extend a cordial invitation to visit my new headquarters when occupied.

Respectfully Yours,

Thos. S. Johnston

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, HUNTINGDON, PA.

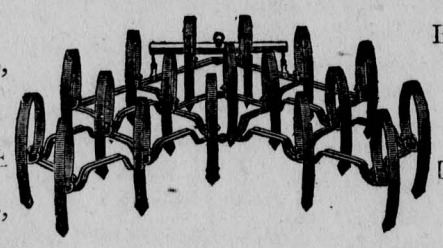
A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS & STEEL FRAME BINDERS,



HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring-Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One-Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,
Mount Union, Pa.

☞Telephone Connection.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely-read-and-talked of publication of its kind in the world. For full descriptive circulars, address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia

$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.

The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

Farmers, Attention!

—We are the Headquarters for—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of implements in the county, and, in buying in carload lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders!

Triumph Mowers (1 and 2-horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills, Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—

reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market. Spring-tooth Harrows from

$13 to $17. Iron-beam Double & Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffham's Broken-akle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders, Corn and Potato Fertilizers in stock,

Climax Road Machine.

This machine is a Scraper, Plow and Grader, combined, the only road maker in the market that can be successfully used on hillsides, hard and stony ground.

Rushford Wagons!

best ironed and best finished wagon in the market, self-oiling skein with but two bearings. Spangler Corn Planter (can be arranged to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of Farming Implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, and greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,
615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

YOU Want a Spring Suit!

AND THE PLACE TO GET IT IS AT THE

Opera House Clothing Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where you find the largest and finest stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, &c., ever shown you here. We are only five minutes' walk from depot. It will pay you to take the time to call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We bought our stock at SPECIAL CASH PRICES, which will enable us to SELL MUCH LOWER than otherwise. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Please give us a call.

Respectfully,

S. P. EBY.

Hare's Valley.

The farmers are all busy with their spring work.

Mrs. G. W. David, of near Mill Creek, last week visited at the home of her father, Isaac Dell.

W. W. Smith has not yet commenced his new house and will not until he gets word from the company in which his former house was insured.

Miss Molly Bowman, who has been living at Tyrone for some time past, visited her parents in this valley, during the past week, but this week takes her departure for Huntingdon to learn dress-making.

Henry Monihen last week drove a cow to Logan, Mifflin county, for his brother-in-law, William Sipes.

A grand-child of Isaac Dell, which has been seriously ill for some time, has recovered.

William Dell, Michael Walker and Oliver Dell, three young men of our valley, have gone to Mifflin county to peel bark.

Peter Dell is the father of as fine a family as can be found in this county. A new lady member was added thereto recently, making the fourteenth. Accept congratulations.

Will Build a Hotel.

In an interview with one of the officials of the J. V. C. M. Association on Wednesday we were informed that there would be a meeting of the Directors of the above Association on the 9th of May for the purpose of completing arrangements for the building of a large hotel on the camp grounds at this place. It will be built in time for camp-meeting this year and will accommodate a large class of people who object to packing and shipping furniture, cooking utensils, bedding, etc. The rate of boarding will be moderate, we understand $25.00 for two persons for ten days. The rooms will be furnished with an oak bedstead, springs, mattress and bedding, two chairs, stand, washbowl and pitcher, looking glass, carpet, etc. The table will be provided with the best the market affords and no expense will be spared for the comfort of the guests. It seems that this Association is having a new lease of life and this improvement, along with the artesian well if successful, will no doubt attract visitors to this beautiful grove all through the hot summer months.—*Newton Hamilton Watchman.*

A Great Chance to Save Dimes

and Dollars.

By buying your Goods from us, you will save dimes and dollars.

We have just returned from the eastern cities with a large line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

Also, a complete stock of Clothing, suited to the season, with a nice line of Straw and Woolen Hats, of all styles, to match. A fine line of Ladies' and Gents' Dress Shoes.

A lot of

Fresh Groceries,

which we hope will give satisfaction. It will pay you to try them. Come and examine our new goods and learn prices. No trouble to show goods, whether you buy or not. Our goods and prices speak for themselves. We want to give you full value for your money, so that when once our customer you will remain so. We were particularly careful in selecting our stock, and kindly solicit a share of the public patronage at the

Cheap Store in Rex's Building.

Following, we quote a few prices: Dress Ginghams, 6, 7, 8, and 9 cts. per yd.; Calicoes, 5, 6, 7, and 8 cts., up; Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, 6, 7, 8, and 9 cts.; White Goods, such as Embroidery, etc., from 3 to 25 cts. per yd.; Lace from 1 to 15 cts.;

Dress Goods, Different Shades,

15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 cts., up; Braided Dress Trimmings, 10, 15, and 20 cts.

Turkey Red Table Linen,

35 to 40 cts. per yard; White, with red border, 35 cts.; Gray Linen, 25 cts.; Patterns, with fringe, from 50 to $1.00 per yard; in Red and White, $1.25.

Men's and Boy's Clothing.

Boys' Suits, all sizes, from $1.25 to $3.00 per suit; Men's Suits, all sizes, $5.00, $6.00, 7.00, and $8.00, up. A line of Odd Pants, from $1.25 to $2.75 per pair. Moleskin Pants, all sizes, from 90 cts. to $1.25. Very best.

Gent's Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A full line of Gents' Laundried Linen Shirts. 1 Shirt, 3 Collars, and 1 pair of Cuffs for 75cts. White Shirts, laundried and unlaundried, as low as 49 cents. Men's Silk Neckwear, only 15 cents, worth 25.

Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes down to 85 cts. per pair. Men's Shoes reduced to $1.50 and $1.25.

Our prices are so low that they will surely surprise you. We are buying our Goods cheap and are selling them at reasonable prices, so as to give the profits to our buyers.

We remain, respectfully yours.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	5 30	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	5 48	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	6 04	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	6 32	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	6 55	Thompsont'n	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	7 14	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	7 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	7 45	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	7 63	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	8 11	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	8 33	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	8 39	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	8 46	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	8 53	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	9 05	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	9 21	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	9 29	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	9 36	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	9 48	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	9 54	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	1003	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	1012	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	1018	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	1030	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	SOUTH Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	NORTH Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9.
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 81 2, Portland, Maine.